County







of Derby.

TO THE DERBY SANITARY AUTHORITY.

TWENTY-FERST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

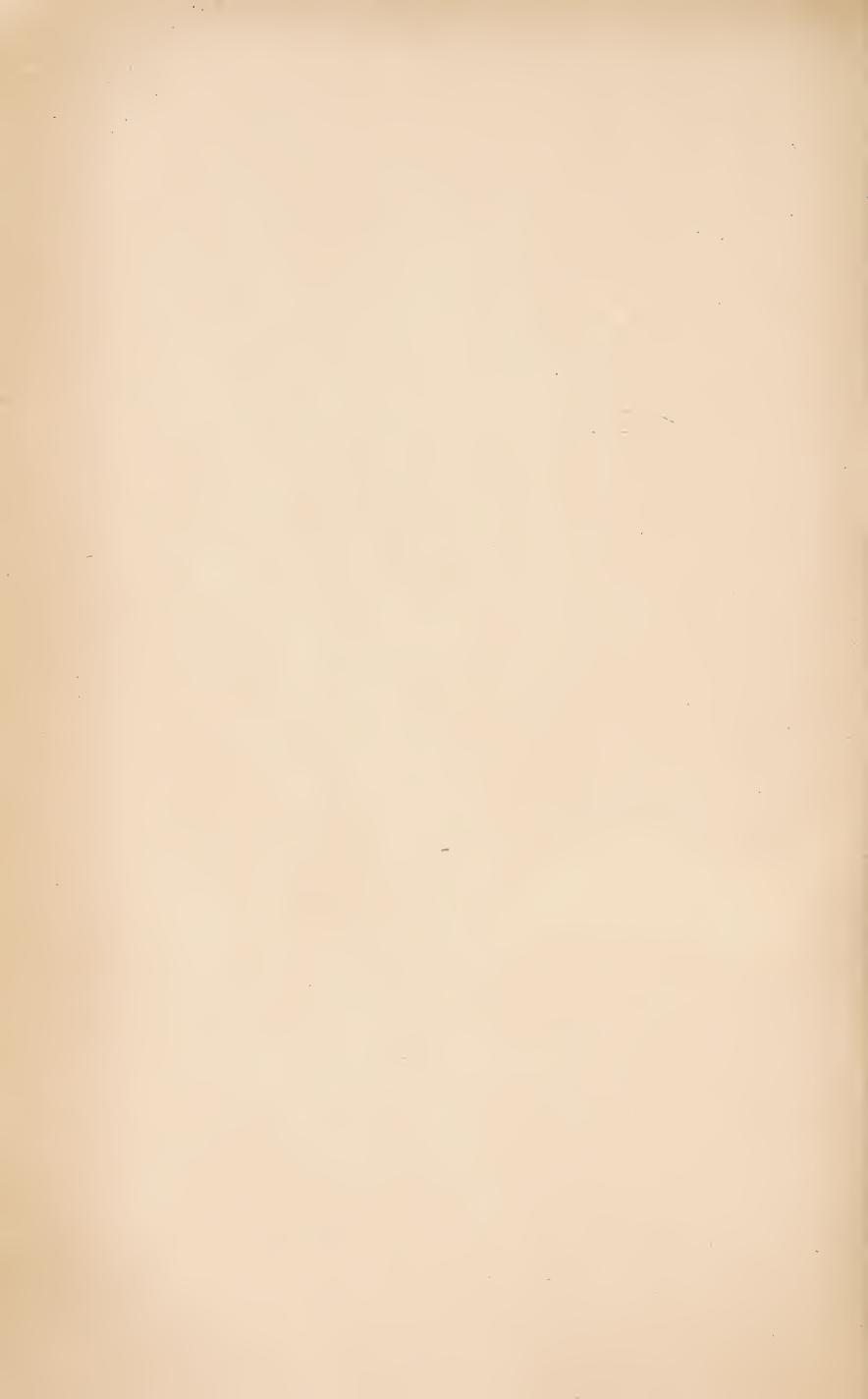
FOR THE

YEAR 1897.

DERBY

RICHARD KEENE, LIMITED, PRINTERS, IRON GATE.









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County Borough of Derby.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. ALDERMAN DUESBURY, MAYOR.

Mr. Alderman HARRISON, J.P., CHAIRMAN.

MR.	ALDERMAN	BOTTOMLEY, J.P.	MR. Co	DUNCI	LLOR LAURIE, M.D.
,,	Councillo	R BOAM.	,,	1)	NAYLOR, F.R.J.B.A.
,,	,,	EATON.	,,	,,	NEWLAND.
,,	,,,	HASLAM.	,,	,,	J. H. OTTEWELL.
,,	,,	INNES.	,,	,,	R. WALKER.

SANITARY STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health.

MR. W. ILIFFE,

Fellow of Sanitary Institute.

Fellow of Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

W. WILKINSON, Certif. Sany. Institute, R.P.C.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

THOS. TURNER. W. DOLMAN, Certif. Sany. Institute. FREDK. W. FORD.

WM. BOULD, Certif. Sany. Institute.

Clerk.

HENRY E. DAYKIN.

Assistant Clerk.

HY. COPE.

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Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee

OF THE

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DERBY.

GENTLEMEN.

Although Derby's relative position to the other 32 large towns was not so good as usual, as regards its death-rate in 1897 (taking sixth place in the list), Croyden, Cardiff, Brighton, West Ham, and Swansea being before it, yet it was not in consequence of the Borough presenting a higher death-rate than before, but because the towns named above had declined in theirs.

The Registrar General made the death-rate for Derby 16.0 per 1,000, while your Medical Officer made it 16.6 per 1,000. The reasons for this difference are two, one being that the Registrar General takes cognizance of all the deaths registered in the fifty-two weeks of the year, while your Medical Officer takes into calculation all the deaths that occur in the year from January 1st to December 31st both inclusive. The other reason is that the Registrar General excludes the deaths of strangers in the Infirmary, which your Medical Officer does not. For the sake of comparison therefore with the other large towns, your Medical Officer makes use of the figures of the Registrar General. From the Report it will be seen that the general death-rate of the Borough for 1897 was satisfactorily low, and that there was a decrease in the rate from infectious diseases.

The infantile mortality showed a decided increase, due in great measure to Diarrhœa and Muco-Enteritis. The death-rate for the New Normanton District was a remarkably favourable one, viz., 10.2.

There was an entire absence of Small Pox during the year.

The atmospheric conditions in 1897 on the whole were of a nature conducive to good health, there being a preponderance of mild weather in each season. The high temperature in the summer months was however, too persistent, not to be without its evil influence, bringing diarrheal complaints into undue prominence, the death-rate for the third quarter of the year being much higher than that of any of the other three quarters. The same fate befel most of the large towns, as well as the Country generally.

The Report on the whole is on the lines hitherto followed.

WM. ILIFFE,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

POPULATION.

The population of the County Borough of Derby was estimated by the Registrar General to be 103,291 in 1897, which was an increase of 1,521 over that of 1896.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages was 953. In 1896 the number was 908, and in 1895 it was 849. So that for the last three years there has been an increasing number each successive year.

The marriage rate was 9.2 as against 8.9 in 1896, and 8.06 in 1895.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered was 2,803, of which there were:—

			Males.	Females.				Total.
Legitimate Illegitimate	• • •	0 0 2	1,354	 1,337	==	2,691	(2 802
Illegitimate		• • •	52	 60	==	I I 2	<i></i>	2,003

The number of births was less by 31 than in 1896, although the population had increased, and by 103 than in 1895, when the population was nearly 3,000 less than in 1897. If the decrease continue at the same rate, there will be no births at all by the end of sixty years.

The birth-rate in 1897 was 27.2, and it has only once been lower, viz., in 1890, when it was 26.7 per 1,000 of population. It was 6.6 lower than the average rate for the ten years, 1881—1890.

The average birth-rate for the 32 large provincial towns was 31.2.

The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1,083.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths that actually occurred (not merely registered) in Derby was 1,720, viz., of males 912 and of females 808. The deaths of males to females was as 112.8 to 100. The death-rate was 16.6.

The average death-rate for the 32 provincial towns was 19.7.

The number of deaths both in the Workhouse and the Royal Infirmary was much greater than in the previous year. In the first Institution the number was 101 as against 81 in 1896, and in the second one it was 136 as against 100, so that 56 more deaths occurred in these two Institutions in 1897 than in 1896.

Of the 136 deaths in the Infirmary 58 were those of strangers or 42.6 per cent.

In the Children's Hospital 12 deaths took place, half of which were those of strangers.

In the Borough Hospital 5 deaths from Scarlet Fever occurred.

In the Asylum there were 32 deaths, the same number as in the previous year.

In the Walker Lane District, with an estimated population of 1,988 there were 46 deaths as against 29 in 1896, and 66 in 1895. The 46 deaths represented a death-rate of 23.1.

In the Normanton District, with an estimated population of 5,805, the number of deaths was 62, a rate of 10.6.

The largest weekly number of deaths, viz., 54, took place in the two weeks ending August 14th and 28th; and the smallest number, viz. 19, occurred in the week ending November 6th. The death-rates represented by the two numbers being 26.76 and 9.59 respectively.

The mean age at death of the 1,720 persons who died was 32.9. In 1895 and 1896 it was 31.2 years.

All the deaths were duly certified.

The number of inquests held was 160.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 470 deaths of children under one year of age. The infant mortality was 167.6 per 1,000 births registered. This rate was higher by 17.6 than the rate in 1896, and by 24 than the average for the 10 years, 1881—1890.

This large increase in the mortality of children is a very serious matter, as the infant mortality is considered a very good index of the Sanitary condition of a town, and, judged by it, Derby has no reason to congratulate itself for last year, although it was 21.4 below the average of the large provincial towns. The increase in the

deaths of children under one year of age was occasioned by such diseases as Diarrhea, Whooping Cough, and Constitutional Diseases.

The average infantile mortality rate for the 33 large towns was 189 per 1,000.

The increase in the infantile mortality was also accompanied by a slight increase in the percentage of infantile deaths to total deaths, viz., 27.3 in 1897 as compared with 26.2 in 1896.

The number of deaths of children under five years of age was 642, or 27.3 per cent. of total deaths as against 38.6 in 1896.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

To the seven principal Zymotic diseases 173 deaths were attributed, viz.:—

Measles 17	Diphtheria	• • •	9
Scarlet Fever 9	Enteric Fever		26
Whooping Cough 23	Diarrhœa	• • •	89

The Zymotic death-rate was 1.6, which was .2 less than in 1896, and .3 less than the average for the 10 years, 1881—1890.

The average rate for the 33 large towns was 2.87 per 1,000.

PREVENTABLE DISEASES.

One case was reported as Small Pox, and was removed to the isolation ward at the Borough Hospital; it did not, however, prove to be Small Pox, but Chicken Pox, and the patient was discharged after a few days.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 432 cases of Scarlet Fever recorded as against 427 in the previous year.

The average number of cases for the 7 years, 1890—1896, was 406.

The cases occurred as follows, viz.:—

In the	e Ist	Quarter	• • •	• • •	•••	87
"	2nd	,,	• • •	• •	• • •	97
"	3rd	,,	•••	• • •	• • •	127
2.2	4th	,,	• • •			121

Your Medical Officer believes that the increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the last two quarters was in some measure due to the laxity of the public, in not reporting cases to which no medical man was summoned; and which were of so mild a character as, in the opinion of their friends, to make it unnecessary to call for medical treatment. Other cases were undoubtedly at first unrecognized by the medical attendants who were called in, until later symptoms were developed, leaving no room for doubt, thus making the spread of the disease more or less a certainty. Such mishaps as these cannot be avoided, but they can be minimised, particularly those of the first kind, by now and then reminding the public by a prosecution, that notification must be made to the Sanitary Authority by the householder, as well as the medical attendant; and, that by not calling in medical assistance, the householder is not relieved of his responsibility in this respect. One prosecution was instituted, and a fine was imposed by the Magistrates.

Of the 432 cases, 215 were those of males and 217 those of females.

The age-periods were as under:—

YEARS.

Under I year of age.	15	5—10	10—20	20—40	40 and above.
2	128	169	96	34	3
	2 99			133	

Thus 69.2 per cent. of the cases were those in children under 10 years of age, which was 3.3 per cent. less than in 1896, while above 10 years of age the percentage of cases was 30.8.

Three hundred and thirty-eight cases, amounting to 78.2 per cent. of total cases, were removed to the Borough Hospital for isolation and treatment. Twenty-three cases were delayed in their removal for want of room, and seven were willing but could not be removed for the same reason.

Six cases occurred in and were isolated at the Railway Servants' Orphanage. One case occurred in a kitchen maid at the Infectious Hospital.

Twenty-three cases arose in the Royal Infirmary, 8 of which were removed to the Infectious Hospital; the remaining 15 were patients, who were suffering at the same time from such other complaints, as to make them unsuitable for treatment in the Infectious Hospital.

Thirty cases occurred in houses of business, and 29 of these were removed to the Hospital, the remaining case, which was not removed, was capable of being so isolated at home, that pressure for removal was not made.

The following were the business premises from which the 29 cases were removed.

Provision shops	• • •	4	Hairdresser's shop		I
Butchers',,		2	Sweet "		1
Grocer's ,,		I	Boot "		I
Greengrocers' shops		4	Milk ,,		4
Beer shop	• • •	2	Tobacconist ,,		3
Smallwares shop	• • •	I	Coffee Tavern		2
Public house		2	Jeweller's shop	• • •	I

That 23 cases of Scarlet Fever should occur in the Royal Infirmary,

in three or four separate outbreaks during the year, was a very serious matter, and one calling for some consideration. There is a danger of admitting patients, who are incubating with Scarlet Fever, which cannot always be guarded against; but every care should be taken against admitting anyone from a house where Scarlet Fever is prevailing. Such a thing is very likely to happen with patients admitted from country districts, where the same supervision cannot, at present, be exercised over infected houses, as in the Borough.

Your Medical Officer thinks that, when patients are admitted from outside the Borough, a certificate from the medical attendant, declaring that the patient has not to his knowledge been in contact with Scarlet Fever for three weeks previous to admission, should be insisted on. This is done in most well conducted Boarding Schools, on pupils returning thither after their holidays, and there is apparently no reason why the same should not apply to patients seeking admission into hospitals.

Again, as in other Infirmaries, another danger is incurred, and, what is worse, is contributed to by the Infirmary Authorities, viz.: that of the system of sending patients' linen home to their houses every week or so to be washed, instead of having it done on the Infirmary premises. Laundry conveniences are provided, so that it came as a great surprise to your Medical Officer, to find that such a system is carried out at a modern Institution, like the Royal Infirmary. That this danger of sending the linen home is a real one, may be exemplified by a youth, who was an inmate of the Infirmary towards the end of the year. This patient was in the Infirmary for some time, and his linen was sent to his home to be washed. home was a brother ill of Scarlet Fever, and it may be that on the return of the linen to the Infirmary, some of the Scarlet Fever poison was conveyed in it. At all events it is a danger that should be avoided by having the linen of all patients washed in the laundry attached to the Institution. Your Medical Officer is informed that some pecuniary reason stands in the way; if so, such a stumbling block cannot be insurmountable, especially as it is a question, whether it be cheaper to do a little washing, or to isolate and treat cases of Scarlet Fever that might not have arisen.

The Infirmary Authorities have taken some steps, to avoid the introduction of Scarlet Fever by visitors, coming from infected houses, by posting appropriate notices in various parts of the building, calling

attention to this danger. A step further might be taken, and each visitor individually questioned on the subject.

RELATION OF SCHOOLS TO SCARLET FEVER CASES IN 1897.

Two hundred and fifty-eight cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in pupils of various public schools, which amounted to 59.7 per cent. of total cases.

Mr. Cooper, Clerk to the School Board, has again kindly furnished your Medical Officer with the number of children attending the various schools, which come under his cognizance; and the following Table is compiled from them.

The Table shews that 20,098 pupils attend these schools, and of this number 258 or 1.2 per cent. were affected with Scarlet Fever.

Table shewing Relation of Schools to Scarlet Fever cases in 1897.

	Number		Number	of Cases.		Tomas	Percentage of cases
NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	of Pupils.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	TOTALS.	to Pupils.
CHURCH SCHOOLS. All Saints'	433 448 704 379	I I I 3 I I I I 3 7 3 3	I 7 3 I 4 I	2 5 1 3 3 1 5 6 2 3	2 26 5 5 2 3 3 1	1 3 1 2 4 41 1 2 12 } 5 7 8 3 10 16 4 7	.20 .53 .26 .70 .63 6.1 .68 .38 1.3 .86 .91 2.4 .69 2.2 2.2 1.0
Wesleyan Schools. Canal Street Parliament Street ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.	277	I	I	10	7	19	2.8 .36
St. Joseph's St. Mary's	478	2	.5	2	I	10	5.3
Gerard Street St. James' Road Nun Street Traffic Street Orchard Street Firs Estate	1785 1785 2181 753 1060 502 1477	7 8 2 6 54	3 10 1 1 	4 10 16 1 2 1 	3 1 18 4 83	14 22 46 2 3 11 7	.77 1.2 2.1 .26 .2874

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 57 cases of Diphtheria reported as against 45 in the previous year.

These cases occurred as follows, viz.:-

The number of deaths was 9, viz.:—

The number of deaths to cases was 15.7 per cent., as against 24.4 in 1896.

One case occurred in the Children's Hospital and one in the Infirmary. The remaining 55 cases occurred in 50 houses, 46 of which had single cases in them, 3 had duplicate ones, and one had 3.

Fourteen cases were removed to the Royal Infirmary. Two other cases were willing to be removed, but they could not be admitted, as there were no vacant beds.

YEARS.

The age-periods of the 57 were as follows:—

Thus 52.6 per cent. of the cases occurred in children under 10 years of age.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Although hitherto there has in Derby been no spread of Diphtheria by school agency, there is no telling how soon such a catastrophe might come about. And, as it is well known, that many slight cases of sore throat in persons are really cases of Diphtheria, though showing no clinical aspects of the disease, whereby a medical man would

be justified in notifying them to the Sanitary Authority. The Committee being convinced that such cases are very dangerous to the community in their likelihood to spread the disease if unrecognized, came to the conclusion that it was desirable, that if any medical man was anxious to have a diagnosis verified by bacteriological examination, that such examination should be made. Consequently your Medical Officer was advised to draw up a circular-letter to the medical men in the Borough.

The following is the letter which had the sanction of the Committee:—

18th December, 1897.

Dear Sir,

The Sanitary Committee of the County Borough of Derby, recognizing the great importance and value of the early diagnosis of doubtful diphtheritic cases, have passed the following resolution, viz.:—
"That such cases of Diphtheria as the Committee approve be submitted to Dr. Helen Greene for bacteriological diagnosis at five shillings per case."

I am requested to point out "that such cases as the Committee approve" means where the patients or their guardians are too poor to pay the fee; and that it will in such cases be paid by the Sanitary Authority.

The following directions as to obtaining portions of exudation for examination will perhaps be of service. A portion of exudation should be removed by means of forceps, a spatula, or similar instrument, sterilized, either by heating to redness in a spirit flame, or by boiling in water for a few minutes; the exudation thus removed should be placed in a perfectly clean wide-mouthed bottle without any preservative, and forwarded to Dr. Helen Greene, County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby.

Yours sincerely,

W. ILIFFE,

Medical Officer of Health.

ENTERIC FEVER.

During the year 125 cases of Enteric or Typhoid Fever were reported, which was an increase of 21 over those of the previous year, and 26 more than in 1895.

The cases were distributed over the year as follows:—

Of the 125 cases two were strangers, who were admitted into the Infirmary on April 10th, and who unfortunately, in addition to Enteric Fever, contracted Scarlet Fever, and were so certified on April 20th.

Six Enteric cases occurred in public-houses, two in butchers' shops, two in greengrocers', one in a milk shop, and one in a grocer's. Six of these cases were sent to the Infirmary—one was removed to a private residence—two were too ill for removal, and three had such isolation at home, that removal could not be insisted on. One case that was notified as Enteric Fever, was sent to the Infirmary, where it died from tubercular meningitis according to the death certificate.

The age-periods of the cases were as follows:-

Under 5.	5—10	10—20	20-40	40 and above.
10	13	50	39	13

YEARS.

Sixty-eight cases were isolated in the Infirmary; five others were willing to be removed, but there were no vacant beds.

The deaths from Enteric Fever numbered 26, a case mortality of 20.8 per cent.

The death-rate per 10,000 of population was 2.5 as against 1.96 in 1896.

Enteric Fever presented itself in 109 houses, in 101 of which there were single cases only, or 92.6 per cent. of the whole. In five houses there were two cases in each, in two there were three cases, and in one house there were four cases, so that the infection spread in only 7.4 per cent. of the houses,

MEASLES.

There were 17 deaths from Measles, viz.:—

A great deal of Measles prevailed in the Little Chester District during the last quarter of the year.

This prevalence of Measles affected very much the attendance of scholars at St. Paul's Schools; and it being probable that the disease was spread by school attendance, your Medical Officer sent the following letter to the Manager:—

November 11th, 1897.

Dear Sir,

As I find there are over 100 of your scholars in St. Paul's Schools who have, or have had Measles, or live in houses where the disease is, I should advise you to close the Schools until after the Christmas holidays, in order to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Yours sincerely,

W. ILIFFE,

Rev. W. H. Symonds,

Medical Officer of Health.

St. Paul's Schools.

This advice was acted upon, and measles was apparently arrested in that district.

DIARRHŒA.

Eighty-nine deaths were certified as due to Diarrhœa, of which 67 occurred in children under one year of age. In addition to these deaths from Diarrhœa, 25 other deaths of children under one year of age were certified as due to Enteritis or Muco-enteritis, 23 of which were certified in the third quarter. Whether these latter ought to be classed amongst the diarrhœal deaths, your Medical Officer is in some doubt, as in no other year as Enteritis or muco-enteritis had attributed to it such a large number of deaths.

The 89 deaths from Diarrhœa occurred as follows:—

In 1896 Diarrhœa began to be fatally prevalent in the week ending

July 18th. In 1897 it was not until three weeks later that the fatality began, viz., in the week ending August 7th. During the year preceding this week there had been only 14 deaths from the disease; but during that week 8 deaths were registered. The following Table gives the number of deaths each week, viz.:—

So that it will be seen that during the five weeks commencing August 7th and ending September 4th, as many as 65 of the deaths from Diarrhœa took place. In the next three weeks there were only seven deaths, and there was a still further decline to the end of the year. Cleansing and flushing of the courts and sewers and drains were carried out by the Surveyor as soon as diarrhœal fatality began to show itself. In your Medical Officer's opinion, it is desirable to begin these cleansing operations earlier, or to have them systematically carried out during the whole year, with an extra cleansing and flushing during the summer months.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Twenty-three deaths were certified as due to Whooping Cough, which were less by 24 than in the previous year.

These deaths occurred as follows:-

It looks from this Table as though the disease were lurking about during the whole year, without its becoming prevalent during any particular part of it.

INFLUENZA.

Influenza still keeps up its influence, 27 deaths being attributed to it, as against 17 in 1896. Three of these deaths occurred in

infants under one year of age, when the diagnosis of the disease must be supremely difficult, if not well nigh impossible.

These 27 deaths took place in the following quarters, viz.:-

ıst quart	er -	-	-	-	10		
2nd "	••	-	-	-	8		Tr. (1
3rd "	••	••	-	-	3	27	Total.
4th ,,	-	-	-	-	6		

It will be seen that double the number of deaths took place in the first six months of the year that occurred in the last six months.

PHTHISIS.

The number of deaths from this dire disease again shows a diminution in 1897, viz., 99 as against 137 in 1896. In your Medical Officer's Report for 1896 there was a Table showing the gradual decline in the number of deaths from Phthisis since 1882, viz., from 16.4 per 10,000 of the population to 12.4.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Five hundred and sixty-one certificates of infectious diseases were received from Medical Men, disclosing 618 cases. The number of certificates was more by 19 than in the previous year, and the number of cases more by 38. The cost of the certificates was £70 28. 6d.

The following Table gives a summary of medical certificates, &c.

Summary of Medical Certificates and of Infectious Cases.

	I		,
	Total.	432 127 125 3	618
is.	4th Quarter.	: 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 5 4 5 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	161
CASES.	3rd Quarter.	127 13 36	176
	2nd Quarter.	* 1 97 91 91	126
	ıst Quarter.	87 12 25 1	125
	Total.	383 56 119	561
	4th Quarter.	116 23 44 2	185
CERTIFICATES.	3rd Quarter	118 13 35	991
ERTTE	Quarter. Quarter. Quarter	* 1	102
C	ıst Quarter.	73	601
	DISEASES.	Small Pox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever	TOTALS

No. of Inspectors' Visits to Cases of Infectious Diseases, Removals to Hospital, Rooms Fumigated, &c.

				ıst Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
Inspectors' visits to cases	o cases	:		349	371	454	745	6161
Cases isolated in Borough Hospital	Borough Hospital	•	(Small Pox)	:	щ		:	н
99 99	"	•	(Scarlet Fever)	72	71	95	100	338
23	Royal Infirmary	:	(Diphtheria)	7	6	3	~	15
33 33	"	:	(Enteric Fever)	13	8	31	56	89
", willing to b	willing to be removed, but no room	mou	(Scarlet Fever)	:	•	7	:	7
23 23	33	:	(Diphtheria)	:	•	H	H	7
33 32	"	:	(Enteric Fever)	Н	•	H	3	Ŋ
33 33	delayed for want of	of room ((Scarlet Fever)	I	:	17	rv	23
33			(Enteric Fever)	3	M	H	4	OI
Rooms Fumigated		•	•	:	•	•	•	:

* Vide page 10.

BOROUGH INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL.

Three hundred and thirty-nine patients were admitted into the Borough Hospital, viz.:—

338 suffering from Scarlet Fever.

1 reported as suffering from Small Pox.

The 338 patients admitted as suffering from Scarlet Fever constituted 78.2 per cent. of the total cases of Scarlet Fever in the Borough.

In 1896, 308 were admitted, which equalled 71.9 per cent. This increase in the willingness of patients and their friends to seek isolation at the Hospital, shows that the benefits secured thereby are fully appreciated.

The average number of days that each Scarlet Fever patient was detained in Hospital (exclusive of those that died) was 56 days.

To ensure the patients being free from infection before discharging them, it was necessary to detain 32 for periods of over three months, viz.:—

One patient was detained 20 weeks.

,,	,,	,,	17	weeks	4	days.
Three	,,	,,	16	weeks.		
Two	"	,,	15	weeks	2	days.
Seven	,,	,,	14	,,	I	,,
Nine	,,	,,	13	,,	1	,,
Eleven	,,	,,	12	,,	3	,,

Even with this long period of detention, it was impossible to guarantee perfect freedom from further infection when the patients returned home, for return cases cropped up, and made it necessary to issue to every patient discharged from Hospital the following circular:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DERBY.

To Parents or Guardians having the care of Patients who are discharged from the Infectious Hospital after convalescence from Scarlet Fever.

As it is impossible, within a period of four months after attack, for any medical man, up to the present time, to say positively when a person, being convalescent from Scarlet Fever, ceases to be infective to others, it is of the utmost consequence that certain precautions should be taken when cases are returned home after isolation in Hospital. Such precautions are the following:—

- 1st. A discharged patient should have a bedroom to himself for three weeks after his return home. Where this is impossible, he should have a bed to himself.
- 2nd. A discharged patient should on no account kiss or embrace another person, especially a child, for a period of three weeks after discharge.
- 3rd. A discharged patient should have as much as possible of quiet exercise in the open air, by going for daily walks (weather permitting) into the country, at the same time avoiding coming into contact with persons whom he may meet.
- 4th. A discharged patient should on no account, until after a period of three weeks, enter any building where there is a large assemblage of people, particularly of children, such as schools, churches, or places of entertainment.

By attention to the above precautions, there will be little or no danger of other cases of Scarlet Fever arising in households to which patients have returned after isolation in Hospital.

W. ILIFFE,

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent, Borough Infectious Hospital.

The greatest number of patients in the Hospital at one time was 77, which number was maintained for some weeks in the last quarter of the year.

The Hospital contains 74 beds, so that much contriving and scheming were necessary in order to provide the necessary accommodation. Particularly was this the case, as the isolation block, containing 10 beds out of the 74, is usually reserved for any cases of Small Pox that may suddenly arise.

The smallest number of patients in the Hospital at one time was 38.

Thirteen of the patients were Poor Law cases, and for the treatment and isolation of these, the Guardians paid £119 11s.

The total number of Scarlet Fever deaths amongst all cases in Hospital and at home was nine, making a case-mortality of 2.0 per

cent.; but while it was only 1.4 amongst the Hospital cases, it was 4.2 amongst those that were treated at home.

The Hospital was maintained in good order, and a smoke nuisance in one of the pavilions, which had given a great deal of trouble, was effectually remedied by raising the height of the chimney.

The conduct of the staff was very satisfactory, so much so as to make the medical supervision a pleasant duty.

The usual Christmas trees and festivities were provided through the kindness and generosity of the patients' friends, and also others who take an interest in the Institution, and were much enjoyed by the patients, a large majority of whom were children.

The annexed Charts, one for each quarter, give the daily number of patients in the Hospital throughout the year.

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

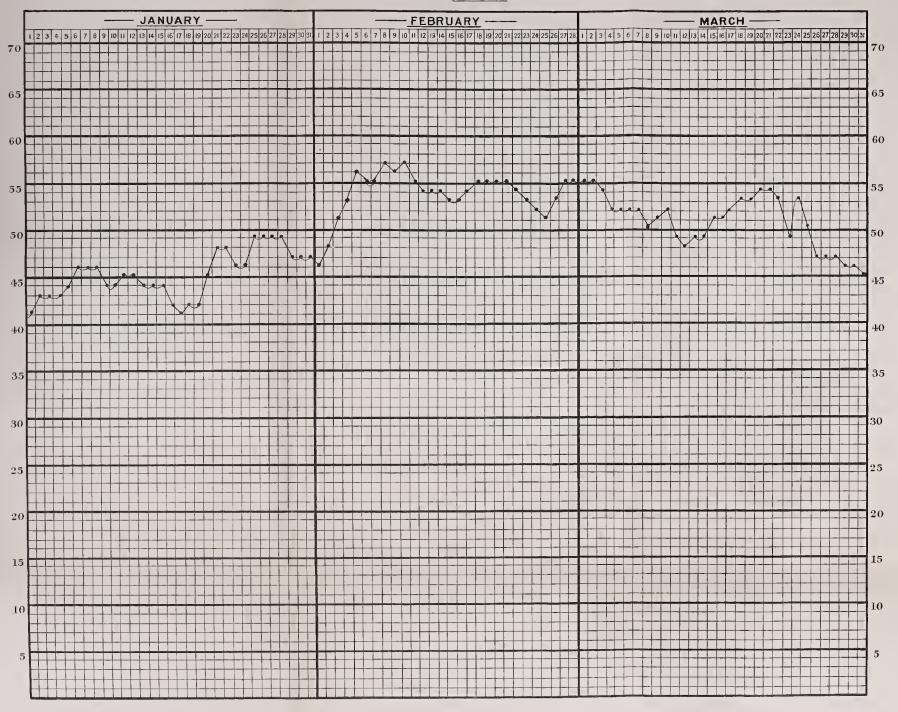
An Act called the "Verminous Persons Bill" was passed in 1897, which is intended to permit Local Authorities to provide cleansing and disinfection for persons infested with vermin.

"By Section I it is enacted that any Local Authority shall have the power, when in their discretion they shall see fit, to permit any person who shall apply to them, on the ground that he is infested with vermin, to have the use free of charge, of the apparatus (if any) which the Authority possesses for cleansing the person and his clothing from vermin. The use of such apparatus is not to be considered parochial relief or charitable allowance to the person using the same, or to the parent of such person, and no such person nor parent shall by reason thereof be deprived of any right or privilege, or be subject to any disqualification or disability. Local Authorities may expend any reasonable sum on buildings, appliances, and attendants that may be required for the carrying out of the Act, and any expenses for these purposes may be defrayed out of any rate or fund applicable by the Authority for general Sanitary purposes or for the relief of the poor."

This is no doubt an excellent Act, but your Medical Officer has not heard of any Sanitary Authority which has adopted it, nor which intends to adopt it. He would be glad to get experience of the matter before recommending it to the Sanitary Committee. He has had hitherto no application from any person who wishes to be cleansed in the manner prescribed above.

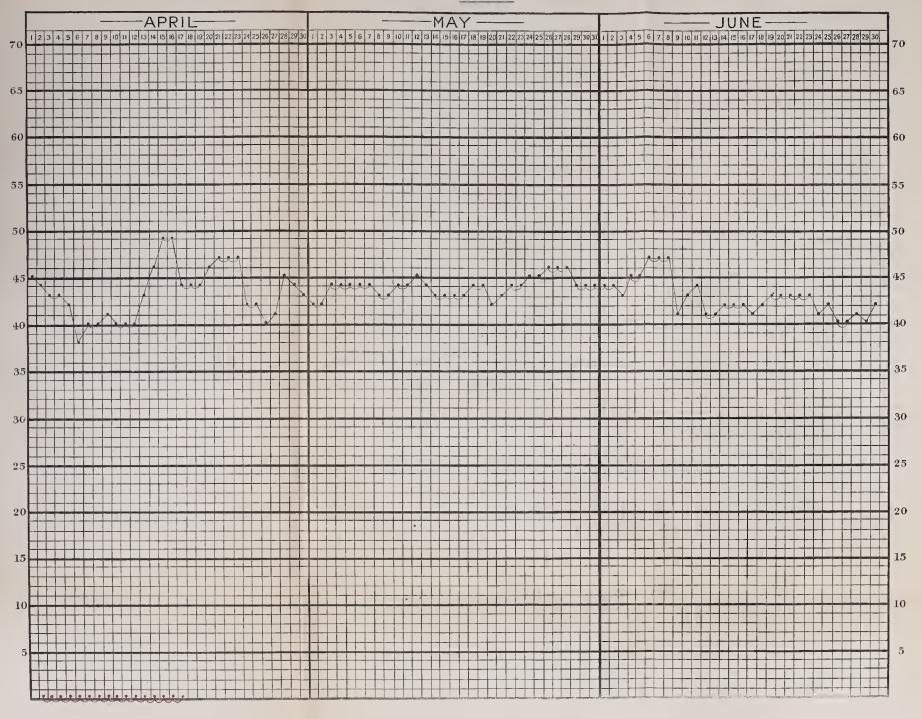
No other legislation was enacted in 1897 that will affect the Sanitary conduct of the Borough,

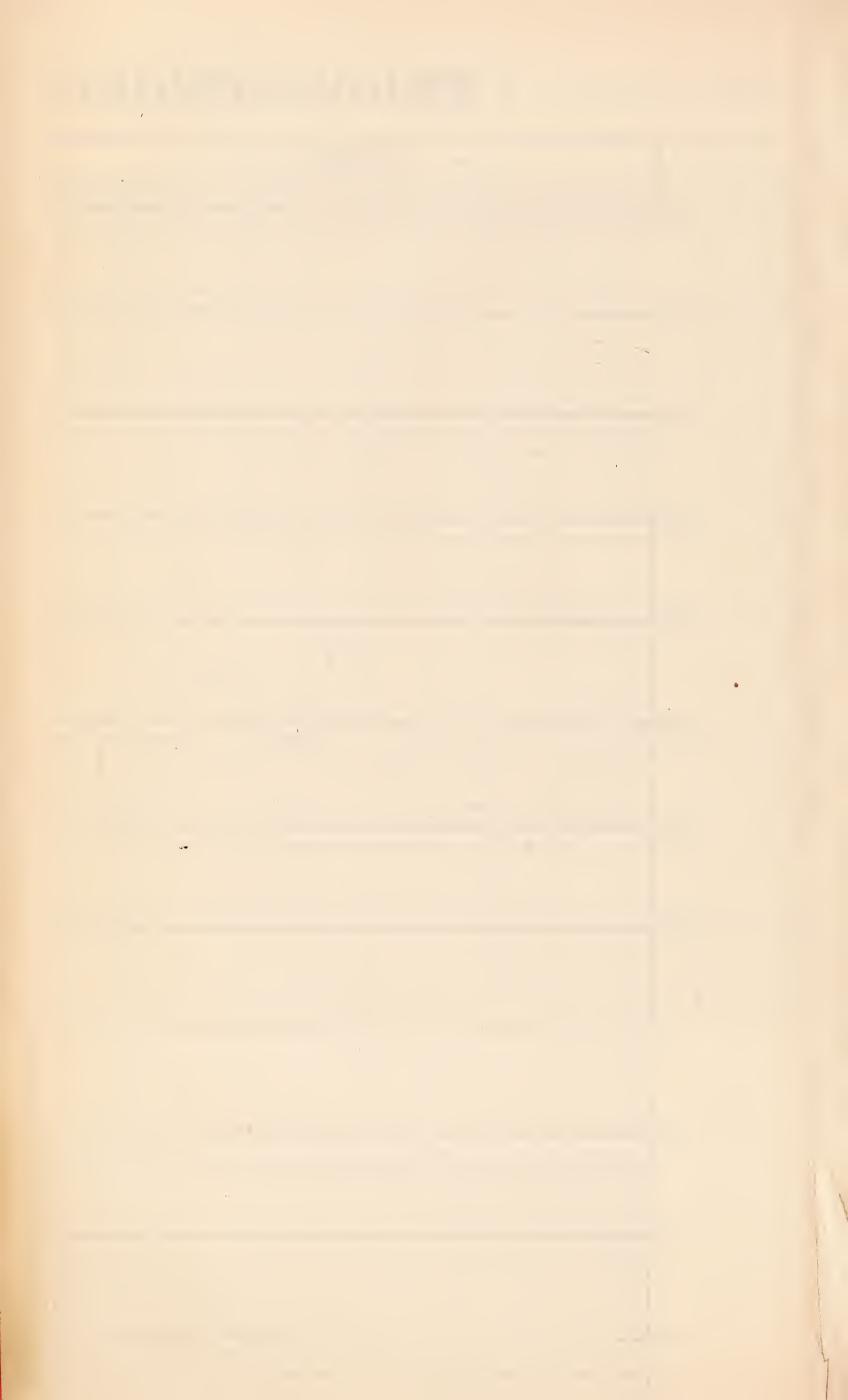
DERBY BOROUGH HOSPITAL 1897 - DAILY RECORD OF PATIENTS



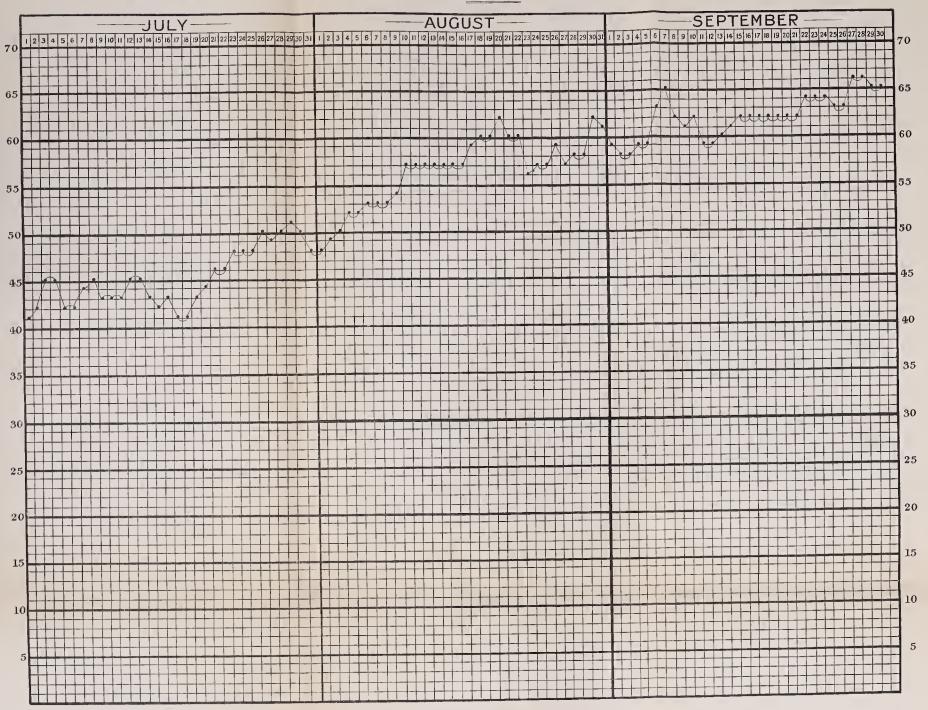


DERBY BOROUGH HOSPITAL 1897 — DAILY RECORD OF PATIENTS.



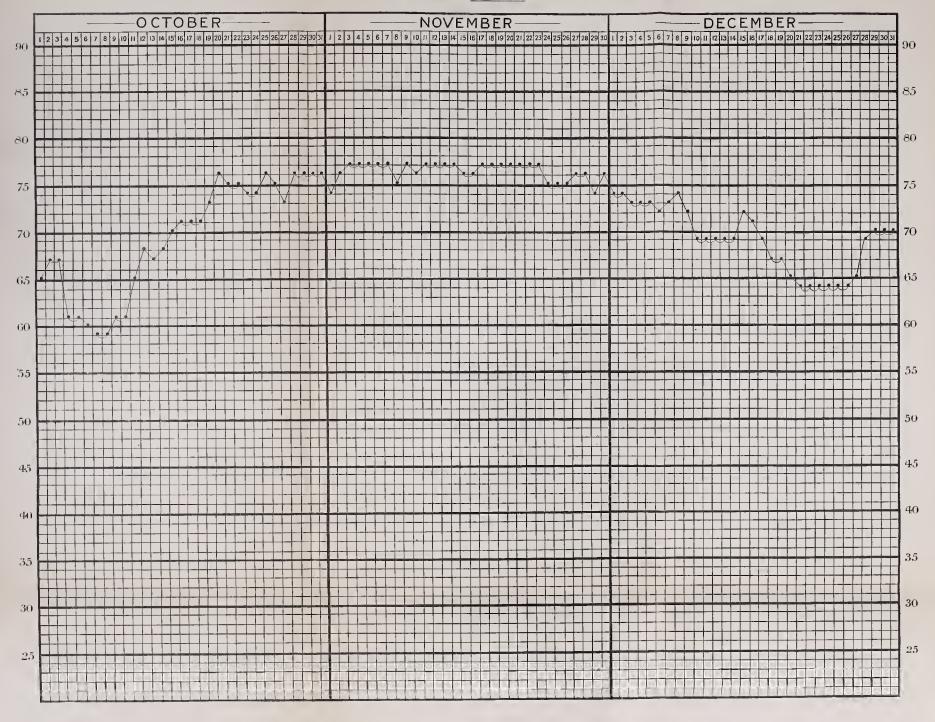


DERBY BOROUGH HOSPITAL- 1897 - DAILY RECORD OF PATIENTS.





DERBY BOROUGH HOSPITAL 1897 - DAILY RECORD OF PATIENTS.





A vast improvement will be effected when the "Plumbers' Registration Bill" receives the sanction of Parliament, as it is hoped it will go some way towards putting a stop to the inefficient work, which is now performed by many plumbers, and which leads to so much ill health and disease.

Your Medical Officer again wishes to point out, that Section 29 of "The Factory and Workshop Acts, 1895," should be brought under the notice of the medical practitioners of the Borough, for he feels sure that the profession, as a whole, is entirely ignorant of any such Act being in existence. The Act refers to poisoning by lead and other minerals and anthrax, and makes it compulsory, under a penalty, for medical men to report such cases to the Chief Inspector of Factories at the Home Office. It might also be advisable to make another effort to get the Council to adopt the "Public Health Amended Act," as its operation could lead to nothing but good from a public health point of view.

"DAIRIES, COW-SHEDS, AND MILK-SHOPS ORDER, 1885."

It is satisfactory to learn that some regulations under this "Order" will probably come into force in 1898. Your Medical Officer was instructed to draw up regulations, which having been submitted to the Local Government Board may meet with their approval, after slight modifications. It will be important to have the matter settled.

"HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890."

In 1897 twenty-nine houses were condemned as unfit for habitation.

Houses numbered 4, 5, 6, and one unnumbered in Court 5, Willow Row, which were condemned in 1896, but not dealt with in that year, have since been demolished, in fact Court 5 has now been done away with altogether.

A list of the houses condemned, and the result of the condemnation is herewith submitted.

SITUATION OF HOUSES CONDEMNED. RESULT.

Bridge Gate, Court 5, house 14 - - closed.

Ditto Court 5, houses 10, 11 and 12 made fit for habitation.
Willow Row, Court 8, houses 1 and 2 - made into one.

Ditto Court 1, houses 5 and 20 - closed.

Ditto Court 1, house 16 - - ,,

Ditto No. 2 - - - ,,

Ditto No. 3 - - - - ,,

George Yard, houses 12, 13 and 14 - closed.

Bold Lane, No. 29 - - - - }

Ditto Court 9, houses 1 and 2 - }

Bridge Street, two unnumbered houses - closed.

Morledge, Shot Tower Yard, two unnumbered houses - - - made fit for habitation.

Walker Lane, Workhouse Yard, houses 1, 2,

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and one unnumbered - closed.

Five Official representations were made by your Medical Officer which related to 17 of the houses, and in two of these it was necessary to take Magisterial proceedings before the owners of the premises would comply with the legal notices. The owners of the remainder of the houses condemned complied with the preliminary notices at once.

VACCINATION.

Vaccination has almost reached a vanishing point in the Borough, as Mr. Payne, the Vaccination Officer, kindly reports that only 142 children were vaccinated in Derby and Darley Abbey in 1897, which amounted to about 5 per cent. of the children born. Small Pox will have its revenge some day for this neglect of vaccination, and sad will be its ravages.

WELL WATER.

Whereas at the end of 1896, 138 houses were still supplied with well water, this number was reduced to 126 at the end of 1897.

Your Medical Officer tested eleven samples, of which 9 were found bad.

As regards the Borough Public Supply, Mr. Otto Hehner, the Public Analyst, reports as follows:—

[Copy.]

11, Billiter Square, London, E.C.,
December 18th, 1897.

Sample marked "Town Water, 18, Ford Street, Derby."

100,000 parts were found to contain:—

Chlorine		 		• • •	1.80
Sulphuric Acid	• • •	 •••		• • •	6.36
Nitric Acid	• • •	 • • •	•		0.60
Phosphoric Acid		 • • •			none

• • •	• • •		• • •		0.0008
ia	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	0.0063
m per	mangan	ate in	15 mi	nutes	0.0308
oth at	80 F.			• • •	0.0628
					36.00
• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	1.60
• • •	• • •		• • •		28.3
ibe	• • •		• • •	greeni	sh blue
	ia m per oth at 	ia m permangan oth at 80 F	ia om permanganate in oth at 80 F	ia	

This sample contains somewhat more oxidisable organic matter than I am accustomed to find in Derby town water. As the amounts of chlorides and nitrates are normal I cannot attribute this organic matter to animal pollution. The bacteriological results, at the same time, show that the sample contains a larger number of bacteria than ordinarily, namely about 170 per cubic centimetre, the normal number being about one-tenth of this.

Probably the late rains have washed more organic matter into the supply, than was present but a short time ago.

(Signed), OTTO HEHNER,

Public Analyst.

MORTUARY AND POST-MORTEM ROOMS.

Various improvements in the drainage and ventilation of these rooms have been carried out, and the whole have been repainted throughout. John Dexter, the Coroner's Officer, reports that during the year ending December 31st, 1897, 14 bodies were deposited in the Mortuary, and that 9 post-mortems were made.

"FOOD AND DRUGS ACT."

Owing to the illness of the Chief Inspector, fewer samples under this Act were submitted to the Borough Analyst. Thirty-nine samples only were taken, as against 66 in 1896, and 72 in 1895. The number of samples found adulterated was 5, or a percentage of 12.8. In 1896 the percentage was 13.4. Out of 12 samples of milk, 2 were adulterated. The results of the proceedings before the Magistrates in the cases of the adulterations, will be found on reference to the Chief Inspector's Report.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

It appears from the Inspector's Report, that the number of registered slaughter houses in use at the end of the year was 63, viz:— 50

in the hands of private owners, and 13 in the hands of the Corporation. The Corporation have 10 slaughter houses untenanted, and while they remain so, it enables the Sanitary Committee to refuse to register any other place as a slaughter house that may be applied for, and will thus prevent an increase in the present number of private slaughter houses.

RAINFALL.

Messrs. Davis and Son have kindly supplied the usual statistics as to rainfall. The total amount was 28.05 inches. In 1896 it was only 22.5. The rainfall was 2.06 inches above the average for 21 years.

Statistics	of	rainfall	taken	at	Derl	y.
------------	----	----------	-------	----	------	----

					1	
	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	Average for 21 years.	No. of Raining days in 1897.
January	2.86	1.07	3.99	1.83	2.00	22
February	3.40	.77	.17	2.63	1.45	17
March	2.27	3.00	1.39	1.03	1.94	20
April	1.99	.95	2.13	1.49	1.37	18
May	1.48	.34	.60	1.63	1.85	. 15
June	3.43	1.65	1.17	2.25	2.71	14
July	.42	1.75	3.50	2.43	2.62	9
August	3.23	1.72	2.49	1.84	2.86	20
September	2.69	3.61	.50	.47	2.44	14
October	1.02	2.45	2.43	2.14	2.56	15
November	2.09	1.14	3.41	1.96	1.82	19
December	3.17	4.05	2.56	2.23	r.87	18
Total	28.05	22.50	24.31	21.93	25.99	201

Mr. Wilkinson, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, submits his usual Annual Report, which contains a summary of the inspections made by the assistant Inspectors, and of nuisances abated, proceedings under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," and "Canal Boats' Act," and other Acts. He reports also as to Refuse Disposal, Unsound Food, Common Lodging Houses, and other matters with which he is immediately concerned. Your Medical Officer offered some comments in his two last Annual Reports, on the many and varied duties, which the Chief Inspector has to perform outside proper Sanitary work, and ventured to express the opinion, that it was impossible for him to carry out all of them satisfactorily, and that they should be restricted to Sanitation proper. His duties as to horse-keeping, farming, selling manure, &c., should be delegated to someone not engaged on the Sanitary work of the Borough, so that the present staff could be utilised in the best possible

manner, and to its fullest extent. Even then all its energies would be taxed in looking after the unhealthy conditions which exist.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES.

The conversion of privies into water-closets received more attention last year than in the two previous ones; the figures being for 1895 147, 1896 213, and 1897 255.

These figures shew that this work is proceeding in a satisfactory manner. Since 1893, 772 privies have been converted into water-closets.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

It is a matter for thankfulness, that the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector, has enabled the bye-laws relating to Common Lodging Houses, to be carried out much more effectually than they had been hitherto.

One serious blot, of which your Medical Officer spoke very strongly in his reports for the years 1895 and 1896, viz:—that of placing together in one room several beds for married couples without the means of privacy, which ought to obtain where the sexes are co-mingled, is now being remedied. Most, if not all of the houses are altered, so as to provide rooms partitioned off from each other.

A great drawback to most of these Lodging Houses, is that they are old, ill-constructed, low in height, dark, with occasionally dangerously dilapidated staircases, and though perhaps roomy, they are very irregular, with rooms running out of one another. Such faults as these make it impossible to secure a proper amount of light and ventilation, and prevents them from being kept as sweet and clean as they ought to be. To remedy this state of things, there is required in Derby the provision of some model lodging houses, undertaken either by the Corporation or private persons. Such houses are made to pay well in other large towns, and no doubt could be built and so conducted as to pay in Derby, and be a benefit to all concerned.

It is not easy to define what is meant by a Common Lodging House. So much so, that many houses are "let in lodgings," which to all intents and purposes appear to be of like character with Common Lodging Houses, and yet there is the greatest difficulty in dealing with them so as to legally compel their owners to register.

It is very important that such houses should be registered, because

in the case of outbreaks of infectious diseases, the Sanitary Authority have great power of control over registered houses, which they have not in unregistered ones; and this may sometime or other mean that infectious disease may with difficulty be stamped out. Some bye-laws to regulate "houses let in lodgings" were attempted a year or two ago, but nothing came of the attempt, because of the exceptional difficulties which were encountered. The Model Bye-laws of the Local Government Board are very good but not complete, as will be seen on reference to the clauses with regard to "Exempted Houses."

SEWERS, STREET FLUSHING, &c.,

The Assistant Borough Engineer has kindly supplied your Medical Officer with the usual information, in reference to sewer construction, &c., which will be found on page 40.

WM. ILIFFE,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

May 7th, 1898.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1897.

In making this my Ninth Annual Report I should like to be allowed to thank the Chairmen and Members of the Sanitary Committee for their great kindness to, and consideration for me during my illness, and also for their action in providing more office accommodation, and better convenience for carrying on the work of this department, which had year by year become increasingly difficult, owing to want of room. It will be noted that several items, such as inspection of Canal Boats and purchase of samples for analysis, which had hitherto received my personal attention, were somewhat neglected through my indisposition. The appointment of an additional Assistant Inspector has enabled other branches of sanitary work to be taken up, which had only received scant attention heretofore, notably the inspection of Bakehouses and Common Lodging Houses. In close connection with the latter there is a growing evil in the shape of houses let in lodgings. These houses, as matters now stand, cannot be effectually dealt with until bye-laws are framed for the regulation of houses occupied by persons of more than one family. Although the regulation and supervision of such houses bristle with difficulty, the question is one which cannot be left in abeyance without considerable risk to the health and well being of the town.

The various branches of work are dealt with shortly in separate paragraphs.

FORD STREET STABLES.

ACCOUNT OF HORSES.

Inspector's Department	-	-	-	-	-	36
Surveyor's Department	-	479	-	-	-	25
Fire Brigade and Police	-	-	-	-	_	5
Total number of hors	ses	-	-	-	-	66
Bought during the ye	or 16	5 T	dienoe	പ് പ	·	
Dought during the ye	ai, 10). I	rahos	eu oi	1 11.	
REGISTERED SI	SILL	HT	F P	HOI	ICEC	3

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Places in use at commencement of the year -	-	-	-	63
New License granted (for Corporation premises)	~	<u>-</u> ·	-	1
License lapsed (from Corporation premises) -	-	-	-	I

Visits of Inspection during the year -	-	-	-	- 4430
Places in use at the close of the year:-				
In the hands of private owners	-	-	- 50	
,, ,, the Corporation	-	-	- 13	3
Tota	.1	-	- 63	- 3
Corporation Slaughter Houses untenante	d	_	- IC	.
Total number of Slaughter Houses in the		oroug	h-	- 73
PRIVY AND ASH-PIT (CLE	A-NS	ING	
Night-work.—Privies cleansed	-	-	-	- 8,294
,, Ash-pits cleansed (ashes only)	-	-	_	- 4,759
,, Privy Cesspools cleansed -	-	- ,	-	- 1,174
Day - work.—Dry Ash-pits cleansed -	-	-	-	- 715
Total	-	-	-	- 14,942
Night-work.—Loads of Soil (excreta only)	_	-	-	- 7,049
,, Ashes and Excreta	_	•••	-	- 4,436
,, Ashes only -	-	-	-	- 5,836
Day - work.—Loads of Ashes	-	-	-	- 17,052
Total	-	-	-	- 34,373

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

During the year 440 boat loads of night soil were sold and delivered, and 1,276 tons, 1 cwt., sold to customers and carted by them from the Depôt.

In addition to these quantities, 1,523 loads were delivered by Corporation carts direct to farmers on the outskirts of the town.

Estimated weight of refuse dealt with from night-work, 15,798 loads at 20 cwt. each—15,798 tons. Day ashing work, 17,052 loads at 26 cwt. each—22,167 tons, giving the enormous quantity of 37,965 tons of refuse to be got rid of, compared with an estimated quantity of 35,839 tons for the previous year—an increase of 2,126 tons.

Our new Refuse Destructor, the construction of which has been in hand for some time, is not yet completed, and consequently a large quantity of the refuse had to be stored, at an increased cost for labour, instead of its being burnt as soon as it gets on to the premises.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Samples submitted to the Borough Analyst, with his report thereon.

Samples.	Ar	ticles.			Genuine.	Adulterated.
4	Brandy	• • •		• • •	3	I
4	Gin	• • •	• • •	• • •	4	• • •
5	Honey	• • •	• • •	• • •	5	
I 2	Milk	• • •	• • •	• • •	10	2
2	Olive Oil	•••	• • •	• • •	2	• • •
4	Rum		• • •	• • •	4	
4	Malt Vinega	r	• • '		4	• • •
4	Whiskey	• • •	• • •		2	2
39					34	5

From this table it will be seen that 12.82 % of the samples purchased were adulterated.

CANAL BOATS' ACTS.

Visits of inspection paid	• • •	• • •	• • •	37
Boats inspected	• • •	• • •	• • •	35
Infringements of the Acts an	d Regulations,	10.		

Registration, 3; Overcrowding, 1; Cleanliness, 2; Absence of Certificate, 3; Painting, 1.

Steps taken:—two caution forms and several letters were sent to the owners, which secured the remedy of the whole of the complaints.

Number of boats on Derby Register, 53. No addition nor deduction, during the year.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.

In January of this year Derby was placed under restrictions by the Markets and Fairs (Swine Fever) Order. This Order closed the markets against all store swine, and required that each fat pig exposed should only be removed by license, and that it should be slaughtered within five days. The Order rendered necessary the continuous attendance in the markets on Tuesdays of an Inspector and Clerk to issue the necessary documents, and to keep in view for the remainder of the week all swine removed, so as to insure their slaughter within the times specified. In addition to this Order, a number of Orders were in force in various parts of the country which necessitated the issue and endorsement of licenses and supervision of slaughter. It will therefore be seen that the work under these Acts and Orders has been considerable, and there is as yet no prospect of its decrease. The work of your Officers was rendered needlessly heavy by butchers and dealers (many of whom ought to have known better), taking away animals without securing the required licenses. The Markets Committee have dealt leniently with these defaulters by letting them off with a caution.

Only one outbreak of Swine Fever occurred within the Borough, viz.:—at the Borough Asylum. The origin of the outbreak could not be satisfactorily traced, but the disease was believed to have been imported from another County. There were 36 swine on the premises, two of which died of the disease, and the rest were slaughtered. Of the slaughtered ones, two were found diseased, and the remainder (32) healthy; but six of the latter were too young to be used for human food, so that in all 10 pigs were condemned and burned in our Refuse Destructor.

The proceedings were carried out under the directions of the Board of Agriculture, who paid compensation, and had the whole of the premises thoroughly disinfected.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

At the date of my last report there were 11 houses, with 67 sleeping rooms, 27 double, and 304 single beds, giving accommodation for 335 lodgers. Two common lodging-houses, situate at 7 and 8, East Street and 29, Bold Lane, have been condemned by the Medical Officer of Health as unfit for human habitation, and will both be shortly closed. Another house at 7, Bold Lane is in such a dilapidated state that the owner has decided to close it rather than comply with the requirements of a notice, and the occupier is now under notice to leave. These three houses had accommodation for 96 lodgers, so that there is a good opening for someone to build or equip a good model lodging-house, as the proper construction and care of these places is not only remunerative, but is of the greatest importance to the safety of a town from the introduction of dangerous diseases.

One large building which has been used for years as a common lodging-house, is undergoing necessary alterations and repairs, and will be properly registered within a few weeks.

Four applications were made to the Sanitary Committee for the registration of existing buildings as common lodging-houses, but on inspection of these they were found to be quite unsuitable for the purpose, so the applications were declined.

UNSOUND FOOD.

Condemned and Destroyed.

175 lbs. of Beef.

196 lbs. of Cat Fish.

728 lbs. of Coal Fish.

948 lbs. of Cod Fish.

280 lbs. of Haddock.

224 lbs of Herrings.

182 lbs. of Kippers.

252 lbs. of Ling.

26 lbs. of Mackerel.

448 lbs, of Mussels.

119 lbs. of Shrimps.

246 lbs. of Sprats.

84 lbs. of Witches.

r Beast.

r Calf, weighing 46 lbs.

702 lbs. of Cherries.

12 Geese.

12 Pigs, weighing 1,127 lbs.

18 Rabbits.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year 1897 there were 100 Bakehouses in use within the Borough. Of the 100, only 29 were in favourable Sanitary condition. The remainder revealed a variety of defects to the number of 115, which required attention. The prevailing defects were inlets to drains inside the bakehouses, insufficient lighting and ventilation, defective floors, walls and ceilings in bad condition, and neither limewashed nor painted.

The majority of these defects have now been remedied, and a constant supervision which will in the future be exercised, will no doubt impress upon the owners of bakehouses, the necessity for observing a higher standard of sanitation with regard to them, than has been hitherto adopted.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

No. of Cases.		Complaint.		Results. Total Co	
I	Selling	Adulterated	Brandy	Fined 10/- and Costs 1 8	0
4	"	,,	Milk	Dismissed, with payment of Costs 0 15	6
I	"	"	Milk	Fined 5/- and Costs I 3	0
I	,,	,,	Milk	,, IO/- ,, I 8	0
2	"	,,	Whiskey	,, 10/- ,, 1 8	0
I		session of 33		T: 1 // C1 1	0
I	prov	mplying with ide proper solluted water	supply of		
I	_	to report cas		Fined 5/- and Costs 0 14	6
I	close	mplying with houses, the for human l	ey being		
I	close	mplying with houses, th for human l	ey being	I I	

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

One Order was made for the destruction of the carcase of a pig, voluntarily given up by the owner as unfit for human food. The animal suffered from acute inflammation.

NUISANCES

	NOTICES S	SERVEI).			
То	Cleanse and Repair foul Privies	• • •			• • •	39
,,	,, ,, Drains		• • •	• • •		283
"	,, Foul Soft Water Cisterns	• • •	• • •	• • •		2 I
,,	" Dirty Houses	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	28
"	", ", Slaughter Houses	• • •	• • •	• • •		6
,,	" , Passages or Yards	• • •	• • •	• • 1	•••	2
"	", Cellars	• • •	• • •		• • •	3
,,	Cleanse and Repair Bakehouses	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6
,,	Disconnect Sink Drains	1 70 1	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
"	Lay in new Drains and replace Brid	ck Drains	• • •	• • •	• • •	40
,,	Trap Drain Inlets	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	72
,,	Relay Defective Drains	•••	• • •		• • •	96
,,	Lay on Town Water	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
,,	,, to W.C.'s	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
"	Provide extra W.C. Accommodation	n	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
"	Convert Privies to W.C.'s	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	120
"	Remove Accumulations of Manure	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	[2
,,	,, Animals, Fowls, &c	• • •	• • •	• • •	. •••	26
"	" Stale Swill		• • •	• • •	• • •	2
"	,, Ash-pits		• • •	• • •	• • •	2
"	,, Manure Pits and Cesspoo		• • •	• • •	• • •	2
"	" Soil Pipes from inside of			• • •	• • •	2
,,	,, Drains from ditto	_	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
"	Ventilate W.C.'s, Soil Pipes, and D	rains	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
"		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
,,	Repair Defective Spouting	* * *	• • •	• • •	• • •	67
,,	", ", Roofs …			• • •		19
"	", ", House Floors, &		• • •	• • •		5
"	,, ,, Paving of Yards					35
"	" " W.C.'s and Urin		5	• • •	• • •	41
"	,, ,, Ashes and Manu		• • •	• • •	• • •	3
,,	" Dangerous Walls …	• • •	• • •		• • •	I
"	" Cellar Covering	S	•••	• • •	• • •	3
"	", Defective Water Supply	*	•••	• • •	• • •	I
"	Fill in disused Wells	* * *	• • •	• • •	• • •	10
"	Prevent overcrowding	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	15
"	Abate Smoke Nuisance	• • •	• • •			7
"	Provide Ash-boxes	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
"	Ventilate Rooms	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	I
	ν ₁	Total	•••	• • •		1021

DEALT WITH.

NUISANCES	ABATE	D.			
Privies Cleansed and Repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	219
Drains ,, ,	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1061
Soft Water Cisterns Cleansed	• • •	• • •	• • •		150
Dirty Houses ,,	• • •	• • •	• • •		92
" Slaughter Houses " …	• • •	• • >	• • •		4
,, Passages or Yards ,,	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
,, Cellars ,,	* * *	• • •	• • •	• • •	163
Bakehouses Cleansed and Repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	0
Sink Drains Disconnected		• • •	• • •		31
New Drains laid in and Brick Drains	s replaced	• • •	• • •	• • •	756
Drain inlets trapped	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1122
Defective Drains relaid	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	625
Town Water laid on	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
to W.C.'s	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Extra W.C.'s provided	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	I 2
Privies converted to W.C.'s	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	255
Accumulations of Manure removed	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	23
Animals, Fowls, &c. ,,	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	20
Stale Swill ,, Ash-pits ,,	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	I
Manager Dita and Cananasia	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	50
Soil Pipes removed from inside House	···	• • •	• • •	• • •	53
Drains removed	ses	• • •	• • •	• • •	98
W.C.'s, Soil Pipes, and Drains ventile		• • •	• • •	• • •	
Damp Houses repaired and Damp C		_	• • •	• • •	13 2
Defective Spouting repaired			• • •	• • •	37 ⁸
"Roofs " …	• • •		• • •	• • •	89
" Floors, &c. "		• • •		• • •	90
" Paving of Yards and Passa				• • •	46 1
,, W.C.'s and Urinal Fittings	<u> </u>	• • •	• • •		165
,, Ashes and Manure Pits rep	paired	• • •			5
Dangerous Walls repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •		1
,, Cellar Coverings repaired		• • •			3
Defective Water Supply repaired	• • •	• • •			ī
Disused Wells Filled in	• • •	• • •			22
Overcrowding prevented					15
Smoke Nuisances abated	• • •	• • •			7
Ash-boxes provided	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	18
Rooms of Houses Ventilated	• • •	• • •	• • •		0
	Total	• • •		•••	6208

Note.—Instances occur in the above Table where many more Nuisances are abated than are covered by the Notices served during the year. These are accounted for by the fact that one Notice almost invariably covers several Nuisances, and that Notices served the previous year did not receive attention until the year under review.

W. WILKINSON,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S REPORT.

SEWERS (CLEAN	ED	OUT DURING 1897.
	Load	ds.	Loads.
Nottingham Road	•••	3	Back Sitwell street 31
New Street	•••	I	Burton Road 6
Uttoxeter Old Road	• • •	2	TD 4 1
Over Borough	• • •	I	Total 45
Keys Street	• • •	I	
Markeaton Brook	ζ	•••	Loads 341
MANHOLES	CLEA	NEI	O OUT DURING 1897.
	Load	ls.	Loads.
Drewry Lane	• • •	I	Over Borough 7
Duke Street	• • •	2	Slack Lane 9
Graham Street	• • •	2	Wood's Lane 3
Harriet Street	• • •	I	
Normanton Road	• • •	I	Total 29
Nottingham Road	• • •	3	
MANHOLES	CONS	STRU	JCTED DURING 1897.
Goodale Street	• • •	3	Stonehill Road 2
Middleton Street	• • •	I	New Street off Robert Street
Nottingham Road	• • •	I	and Nottingham Road 2
Pear Tree Road	• • •	I	
Robert Street	• • •	I	Total 11
SEWER	s NEW	Z LA	AID DURING 1897.
Goodale Street	. 1	2"	Two new streets off
Joseph Street	I	2"	Nottingham Road 12"

... 9" & 12"

Stonehill Road

FLUSHING.

Disinfecting Powder used during 1897 ... 8 Tons.

Disinfecting Fluid used during 1897 ... 730 Gallons.

WATER USED DURING 1897.

VV A	IEIL	いの呼り	טע	TITI	L TOA	1.	
							Gallons.
Sewer Flushing	• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	6,589,800
Court Flushing and	Cleans	ing	• • •	• • •		• • •	1,258,350
Street Watering	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •			7,218,774
Steam Roller	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		571,696
Cabstands, Bridges,	Wood	Paving,	&c.	• • •	• • •	• • •	468,200
•							
				,	Total	• • •	16,106,820

W. A. H. CLARRY,

Assistant Borough Surveyor.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

Population, Inhabited Houses, Births, Deaths, and Marriages in 1897.

(GROSS NUMBERS.)

Estimated Population to middle of 18	97	• • •	1	03,291
Inhabited Houses (Census 1891)		•••	• • •	19,199
Births		• • •		2,803
Deaths	• •••		• • •	1,720
Marriages	• • •	• • •	• • •	953
Population at Census, 1891	• • • •	•••	94,146	
Area in Acres, ditto ditto	• • •	• • •	3,445	
Average number of persons per	house	• • •	4.9	

TABLE II.

Annual Birth Rate, Rate of Mortality, Death Rates among Children, and Deaths in Public Institutions in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and the averages for the Ten Years, 1881 to 1890.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for 10 years.
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population	30.5	31.6	32.0	29.2	29.01	27.8	27.2	33.8
Annual Rate of Mortality	18.9	18.3	18.2	15.0	16.9	15.9	16.6	18.6
Deaths of Children under one year of age, per centage of total Deaths	22.4	29.5	27.3	23.5	27.1	26.2	27.3	26.1
Percentage of Deaths of Children under one year of age to Registered Births	13.9	17.1	15.5	12.1	15.7	15.0	16.76	14.3
Deaths of Children under five years of age, percentage of total Deaths	34.2	42.5	40.6	36.9	38.6	38.2	27.3	40.4
*Total number of Deaths \ in Public Institutions \	234	216	237	189	216	234	286	•••

^{*} Includes Deaths in Workhouse, Royal Infirmary, Children's Hospital, Borough Infectious Hospital, and Borough Asylum.

TABLE III.

The number of Births and Deaths in each Quarter of the Years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and the average of the same for the Ten Years, 1881 to 1890.

BIRTHS.

Quarters.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for 10 years.
March	738	682	795	737	795	663	690	769
June	799	754	825	737	720	726	706	747
Sept	704	810	739	702	730	749	732	706
Dec	644	792	764	714	674	696	706	728

DEATHS.

Quarters.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for 10 years.
March	409	527	433	410	478	429	419	438
June	578	460	421	318	392	379	402	378
Sept	356	409	442	335	422	392	470	365
Dec	449	368	476	427	406	420	429	429

TABLE IV.

The Annual Rate of Births and Deaths to 1,000 of the population in each Quarter of the Years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and the Annual average rate of the same for the Ten Years, 1881 to 1890.

BIRTHS.

Quarters.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for 10 years.
March	31.2	28.4	32.6	29.8	31.6	26.5	26.7	35.2
June	32.8	31.3	33.9	29.8	28.7	28.5	27.3	34.0
Sept	29.6	33.7	30.3	28.4	28.7	29.4	28.3	32.0
Dec	27.2	33.0	31.3	28.8	26.8	27.3	28.3	33.2

DEATHS.

Quarters.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for 10 years.
March	17.3	22.0	17.79	16.6	19.06	16.8	16.2	20.0
June	24.4	19.1	17.3	12.8	15.6	14.8	15.56	17.2
Sept	15.0	17.0	18.1	13.5	16.8	15.4	18.2	16.4
Dec	18.9	15.3	19.5	17.2	16.1	16.5	16.6	19.6

TABLE V.

Showing the Mortality of certain classes of Diseases, Total Deaths, Proportion of Deaths to Population, and to 1,000 deaths in 1891, 1892 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the average for the 10 years, 1881 to 1890.

TOTAL DEATHS.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1,894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for 10 years.
1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases	126	174	061	151	178	187	173	175
2. Pulmonary Diseases (other than Phthisis)	370	295	289	254	256	245	256	284
3. Tubercular Diseases	165	170	168	130	144	170	135	194
4. Wasting Diseases of Children	151	186	ı 70	126	175	155	170	191
5. Convulsive Diseases of Children	103	148	140	92	112	93	92	131
DEATHS PER 1,000	OF	POPULATION.	TION.					
1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases	I.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0
2. Pulmonary Diseases (other than Phthisis)	3.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	3.3
3. Tubercular Diseases	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	9.1	1.3	2.2
4. Wasting Diseases of Children	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9
5. Convulsive Diseases of Children	I.0	1.5	1.4	.93	I.I	6.	œ	1.5
PROPORTION OF DE.	EATHS	TO 1,000	o DEATHS.	HS.				
I. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases	70.3	98.5	107.2	IOI.3	104.8	115.4	100.5	108.0
2. Pulmonary Diseases (other than Phthisis)	206.4	1.791	163.0	170.4	150.7	151.2	149.2	174.3
3. Tubercular Diseases	92.0	96.3	94.8	87.2	84.0	104.9	78.4	119.5
4. Wasting Diseases of Children	84.2	105.3	95.9	84.5	103.0	9.56	98.8	102.9
5. Convulsive Diseases of Children	57.4	83.8	79.0	61.7	62.9	57.4	534	80.8
 Includes Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever, Diarrhæa. Includes Phthisis, Tubercular Meningitis, Tabes Mesenterica. 		4. Incl 5. Incl	Includes Atr	Atrophy, Debility, Convulsions, Teethi		Premature g.	e Birth.	

TABLE VI.

The number of Deaths and Proportions to 1,000 Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the averages of the same for the 10 years, 1881 to 1890.

				Num	Number of Deaths.)eaths.					Pr	Proportion of Deaths to 1,000 Deaths.	of Deaths Jeaths.	to		
	1891	1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for IO years.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Average for Io years.
Small Pox		•	1	:	8	:	•	6.	:	:	3.9	:	4.7	•	•	ιċ
Measles	24	20	15	59	9	32	17	36.3	13.4	11.3	8.4	39.5	3.5	1.61	တ	22.3
Scarlet Fever	6	7	14	15	∞	II	0	20.9	5.0	3.9	7.9	10.06	4.7	6.9	5.2	12.8
Whooping Cough	38	59	44	15	2 2	47	23	38.1	21.2	33.4	24.3	10.06	12.9	29.0	13.3	23.4
Diphtheria.		0	9	25	9	II	0	6.2	9.6	11.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	6.9	5.2	3.8
*Fever	12	∞	2 I	26	81	0 0	792	22.6	6.7	4.5	11.8	17.4	10.6	12.3	19.1	13.9
Diarrhœa	26	09	83	31	118	63	68	45.3	14.5	33.9	46.8	20.8	64.7	37.1	2.12	27.8

* Includes Typhus, Typhoid, and Continued Fever.

TABLE VII.

* Relative positions of the 33 large Towns of England in 1897 as regards their death-rates.

* The Relative positions of the 33 large Towns of England as regards their Infant Mortality in 1897.

TOWNS.	1	Deaths to 1000 births.		Deaths to 1000 births.			Deaths to 1000 births.
Huddersfield		131	West Ham	7.70	Sheffield		198
Croyden		135	Gateshead }	172	Liverpool		200
Swansea	1	T 40	Newcastle-on-Ty	178	Leicester	• • •	205
Halifax	<i></i>	140	Bradford	179	Nottingham	1	206
Brighton		144	Hull	181	Blackburn	}	200
Bristol		149	Oldham	183	Birmingham		214
Cardiff		151	Plymouth	185	Wolverhampton		217
London		159	Bolton	186	Salford		219
Birkenhead		164	Leeds	190	Burnley	• • •	220
Sunderland		165	Norwich	194	Preston		262
Derby	1	168	Manchester	195			
Portsmouth	31	100					

* The Relative positions of the 33 large Towns of England as regards their Zymotic mortality in 1897.

TOWNS.		Rate per	TOWNS.		Rate	TOWNS.	Rate
		1,000.			1,000.		1,000.
Swansea		1.36	Sunderland		2.56	Blackburn	3.45
Halifax		1.39	Gateshead		2.33	Sheffield	3.49
Croyden		1.43	Birkenhead		2.45	Manchester	3.81
Huddersfield .		1.50	Portsmouth		2.53	Liverpool	3.83
Brighton		1.64	London		2.58	Birmingham	3.88
Bristol		1.83	Oldham		2.61	Burnley	3.98
Derby		1.91	West Ham,		2.62	Bolton	4.02
Newcastle-on-Ty		2.09	Leeds	• • •	2.80	Wolverhampton	4.22
Plymouth		2.17	Nottingham		2.81	Salford	5.50
Cardiff		2.19	Leicester		3 13	Preston	5.64
Norwich		2.2 I	Hull		3.25		
Bradford		2.22					

^{*}These positions are tabulated from the returns for 1897 by the Registrar General, and hold good for the sake of comparison. The figures in your Medical Officer's general report do not quite coincide with the Registrar General's because your Medical Officer takes all the deaths that actually occur from January 1st to December 31st inclusive, whereas the Registrar General includes those that are registered during the year.



QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL

ANALYSES OF DEATHS.

ANALYSI

DURING THE QUAR'.

Tot

690

(1)										170	KIN			1111		QUA	
	1 -	Death	is of	Perso	ons ar	id the	Age	١,				rer	ild- n's				Sexe
		1			1	1				Infir	rmary	He	los- tal.				
	ES.	Ur	nder 2	20.	der	der	60 and under 80.	s rds.	ise.								es.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES				and under 40.	40 and under 60.	umc	So Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	Residents.	Strangers.	ents	Strangers.	Infectious Hospital.	m.	Males.	Females.
		-	5-	20	and t	and t	bur 8c	dn d	ork	side	ang.	$sid\epsilon$	ang	Infectious Hospital.	Asylum.	Mg	Fer
	ALL			5-	20 a	0 0	00 a	So and u	M	Re	Str	Re	Str	Inf	As,		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						4	9										
(Vaccinated																	
Small Pox Unvaccinated	'''		•••														
Measles (No Statement			4		•						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					. I	3
Scarlet Fever	1			. I										I		<i>[</i>	. I
Typhus		•	•••								•••						•••
Influenza		I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	. I	2	4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							3	7
Whooping-cough	. 4	3	I														. 4
Diphtheria Simple Continued and Ill-)	3		3		•••		• • • •		• • •	1	1			•••		. I	2
defined Fever			•••			• • •											
Enteric Fever	6		}	. 3	3					. 3	ļ					4	2
Simple Cholera Diarrhœa, Dysentery		4	••		•••	•••	2				•••			•••		3	4
Remittent Fever		4		1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 2							• • • • •		3	
Hydrophobia														••••			
Glanders	• • • • •		•••		•••	• • • •	•••			•••				••			
cination																	
Venereal Affections	. 2	I				. I			. I			·I				I	I
Erysipelas Pyæmia and Septicæmia		• • •		. 2		I		I			. 2					3	I
Puerperal Fever		£ .			1				1			1	1		1 1		2
Other Zymotic Diseases			1 1			1			- 11 - 1	1	100		1				
Thrush					4												
Worms and other Parasitical																	
Diseases }																	
Starvation, Want of Breast-)																	
milk												1	1				
Alcholism	3				. I	2										I	2
Rheumatic Fever and Rheu-)																	
matism of Heart .	I			I								!				11 1	I
Rheumatism Gout							I									I	
Rickets					1												
Cancer Tabes Mesenterica		···	•••	2		13	13	I	I		1		1 1		1 1	11	15
Tubercular Meningitis		1		$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	I					I			l i				I
Phthisis	. 24			I	9	13	I		5		I			••••		20	4
Scrofula, Tuberculosis Other Constitutional Diseases	. 7	I 2I	3 3	2 I	I					I						4	3
	-		3														
Premature Birth		9			1	1	4			1 1			1			5	4
Atelectasis Congenital Malformations	_ 1	ı											1	. ,		···I	
Old Age	. 36						22	14	8							12	24
Apoplexy	. 16				1 1	5	9		/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						т.	8	8 2
Epilepsy Convulsions	1 1	13	2	 I	I	I						1	1 1		I	II	6
Other Diseases of Brain and)				1													
Nervous System	33	2	3	4	4	8	12		8	I	I	I	I	• • • • • •	IO	17	16
Diseases of Organs of Special)																	
Sense										• •						•••	•••
TOTAL	249	F7	19	22	24	46	64	16	23	II	6	2	1	I	I I	122	127
TOTAL	249	57	19	23	24	40	04	10	23	1.		2	1		1.)	122	1-,

BIRTHS registered during the Quarter— Males. Females.

Legitimate ... 332 ... 324 ... 656

Illegitimate ... 15 ... 19 .. 34

OF DEATHS,

ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1897.

ENDING MARCH 3.	151,	109	7.	•	Nage and the State of												(1)
	I	eath:	s of E	Perso:	ns an	d the	Age	s.				Child ren's Hos	s			Sexes	
		II.		20	er	er	1 27	s.	e.	Infir	mary	pital					
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.	——	der 2	20.	under	under).	60 and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	nts.	ers.	its.	us	1.	les.	Females.	Total.
	ALL A	1-		-20.	and 40.	and 1	and 80	80 Y ob	/ork	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	Infectious	Asylum.	Males.	Fem	To
	A	0	-	5	20	40	09	anc	M	Re	Str	Res	Inf	AS			
Diseases of Circulatory System	53	I	•••	2	7	24	19		2	I	I		-	2	25	28	53
Croup	I		I			• • • • • •									I		I
Bronchitis Pneumonia	52 17	12	5 5	I I	3	9	2 I 2	I	I	I I					25	27 8	52 17
Pleurisy Other Diseases of Respira-	I			•••	I			•••	•••		•••	•••				I	I
tory System }	3	I	Ι	I	• • • • •				τ							3	3
Dentition Quinsy, Sore Throat	2	I	I			• • •			• • •						I	1	2
Enteritis	3	3		•••	т										2	I	3
Diseases of Liver	6				I	3	2		• • •	• • •	• • • •				2	4	6
Other Diseases of Digestive System	8	I		• • •	I	2	4	•••			I				5	3	8
Diseases of Lymphatic Sys-																	
tem & of Ductless Glands \			• • • • •					.,			• • • • •						
Diseases of Urinary System	10		• • •	Ţ	I	3	3	2	• • • •	3	•••	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		8	2	10
Diseases of Generative System																	
Accidents of Childbirth								••••									
Diseases of Locomotive System	I			I		• • •							ı	1	I		1
Diseases of Integumentary (j 											
System S					••••								•• •••				
VIOLENT DEATHS. (Accident.)																	
Fracture and Contusion Gunshot Wound											••••		• • • • • •				
Cut, Stab Burn and Scald	I															• • • •	
Poison	2					I				I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • •		2	• • • •	I 2
Drowning Suffocation	2	 I	 I	••,							•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			 I	2
Otherwise	3	• • • •		I	• • • •	I	I		•••	• • •	I		••		2	1	3
(HOMICIDE.) Murder and Manslaughter																	
(SUICIDE.)																	
Gunshot Wound Cut, Stab																	
Poison Drowning													••				
Hanging																	
													••	• • • • •			
(EXECUTION.) Hanging																	
OTHER CAUSES	4		2			2									3	I	4
TOTAL	419	79	36	31	42	94	117	20	27	18	9	2	2	1 13	210	209	419
	-	200		-		1		1	4.0	2,000	1						

DEATHS registered during corresponding Quarter, 1896 ... 429.

ANALYSI

DURING THE QUART

Tota

706

(2)										DU.	KIN	U				QU	7 17 1
		Death	ns of	Perso	ns an	d the	Age	s.		Infir	mary	Chi rer He	n's os-				Sexes
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.	Ur	nder :	20.	nder	nder	nder	rrs ırds.	use.			pit	1	SI		S.	les.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AG	I—0	5—1	5-20	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	Strangers.	Infectious Hospital.	Asylum.	Males.	Females.
(Vaccinated	-																
Small Pox \ Unvaccinated																	
Measles (No Statement	I		I													I	
Scarlet Fever			3	I						I				3		3	I
Typhus Relapsing Fever																	
Influenza		2			2	2	2				• • • •					6	2
Whooping-cough Diphtheria	1 -	4	5													4	5 I
Simple Continued and Ill-														***			
defined Fever (Enteric Fever	····			I									• • •	• • •	• • •	• •	 I
Simple Cholera														• • •			
Diarrhœa, Dysentery Remittent Fever		2	I										• • •	• • • • • •	• • •	I	2
Hydrophobia																	••••
Glanders											• • • •		• • • •			• • •	
Cow-pox and Effects of Vac-																	
Venereal Affections													• • •				
Erysipelas Pyæmia and Septicæmia	_					I	1		II	= ,		1				I	
Puerperal Fever												4 1					
Other Zymotic Diseases													• • •				
Thrush																	
Worms and other Parasitical Diseases																	
											.,			. , , , , ,			
Starvation, Want of Breast-																	
Alcholism	I					I			1 4			! !					I
Rheumatic Fever and Rheu-)																	
matism of Heart																	
Rheumatism Gout	I				I					í		1	• • •	• • • • • •	• • •		Ι
Rickets					* * .								1				
Cancer Tabes Mesenterica	24		·	2	I	10	13			3		1 1	- 1	• • •	2	8	16 2
Tubercular Meningitis		4 I	2										[5 3	
Phthisis	27			I	13	ΙΙ	2		2	I	I			,	• • •	19	8
Scrofula, Tuberculosis Other Constitutional Diseases	I 22	22	I		• • •											1	8
Premature Birth Atelectasis	I 2	I2 														7	5
Congenital Malformations	4	4									I					I	3
Old Age Apoplexy	35					2	19 7	16	I2				- 1		2	15	20
Epilepsy	4			2		I	I								2	3	I
Convulsions Other Diseases of Brain and)	13	12	I				• • • • • •					• • •	• • •		• • •	7	6
Nervous System	28	3	2		4	6	12	I	6	r	I				3	12	16
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense								• • •									
,																	
TOTAL	220	66	18	7	21	34	57	17	22	6	3		• • •	3	9	116	104

BIRTHS registered during the Quarter— Males. Females.

Legitimate ... 358 ... 324 ... 682

Illegitimate ... 12 ... 12 ... 24

OF DEATHS,

ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1897.

ENDING JOIL 3011	, I	97.	,															(2)
)eath	s of I	Person	ns an	d the	Ages	5.				Chil ren Ho	's			5	Sexes.	•
					Gr	er	T.	·s	e.	Infir	mary	pita	al.					
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.	Un	ider :	20.	20 and under 40.	and under 60.	and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	ıts.	rs.	ts.	rs.	us 1.		es.	Females.	Total.
		I	5.	20.	and 1 40.	and 1 60.	nd u 80.	80 Years d upward	orkl	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents	ınge	Infection Hospital	Asylum.	Males.	ema	То
	ALL	0	1	5—2	20 8	40 8	60 a	and	W	Res	Stra	Res	Stra	Infectious Hospital.	Asy		14	
Diseases of Circulatory System	50	Ι	•••	3	_6	20	20		I	I	2		• • •	• • •		23	27	50
Croup Bronchitis	3	I	2 2		I	6		I		т.						2 15	I IO	3
Pneumonia	25 18	4 8	4	I	I	4			3	I	2		• • •	•••		12	6	25 18
Pleurisy Other Diseases of Respira-	I	• • •		• • •		• • •	• • •	I		• • •	•••		•••			I	• • •	1
tory System \	7	Ι	2		I	3		·				I	•••			4	3	7
Dentition Quinsy, Sore Throat	8	4	4										• • •			6	2	8
Enteritis	3 4	2	I	2		 I	_I				 I					2 I	I 3	3 4
Diseases of Liver	14				2	4	8			I	I		•••			10	4	14
Other Diseases of Digestive System	12	3		I		3	5		I				• • •			7	5	12
Diseases of Lymphatic Sys-1																		
tem & of Ductless Glands }	I				I					,			• • •				I	I
Diseases of Urinary System	12	I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		I	7	3		2	2	2					11	I	12
Diseases of Generative Sys-					2	I					,		3				2	2
tem \ Accidents of Childbirth	3		••••		I		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				I		• • •			•••	3	3 I
Diseases of Locomotive Sys-																		
tem \	2	•••	I	•••	I	•••		•••		•••	• • • •		• • •	•••		•••	2	2
Diseases of Integumentary System	3	1			 	I		I									3	3
VIOLENT DEATHS.																		
(ACCIDENT.) Fracture and Contusion																		
Gunshot Wound						• • • •				• • • •	• • • •					•••	••••	
Cut, Stab Burn and Scald	2		2					••••		ı	I					I	I	2
Poison Drowning	1			I												I	••••	I
Suffocation Otherwise	I	I	 I		2		• • • • •				2		• • •			1 5		I
(Homicide.)	9	• • •	1	2	2	2	2	•••	•••	5				•••		3	4	9
Murder and Manslaughter														• • • • • •			••••	• • • • •
(SUICIDE.)		e.																
Gunshot Wound Cut, Stab				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										•••				
Poison				•••	••••			• • •					• • •				• • •	•••
Hanging						• • • •							• • •	• • • •	• • •		• • •	• • •
Otherwise		••••				• • • • • •			• • • • • •		•••••	•••	• • •	• • • •	•••	• • • • •	• • • • •	•••••
(EXECUTION.) Hanging														•••		•••	• • •	•••
OTHER CALLERS	2	I			I											I	I	2
T						86	107		29	17	15	I		3	0	219	183	402
TOTAL	402	94	37	17	4 I	30	107	20	29	1/	13	1 1	•••	3	9	2.9	-03	402

DEATHS registered during corresponding Quarter, 1896 ... 379-

Death Rate = 15.56 per 1,000.

ANALYSI

DURING THE QUART

(3)	T.											(1)	*1 1				
		Death	s of 1	Perso	ns an	d the	. Age	S.				re	ild- n's os-		-		Sexes
		1	. 1		14	1 21	1	1		Infi	mary		tal.				
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.		nder 2	20.	and under 40.	and under 60.	under	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	ts.	rs.	ts.	rs.	us I.		SS.	Jes.
					nd u	nd u	nd u 80.	Years pward	kho	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	Strangers	Infectious Hospital.	sylum.	Males.	Females.
	ALL	l ï	5	- 20			ar	% 08 19 10	Noi	Resi	tra	Resi	tra	nfec Iosi	syl		F
		Ó	-	1	20	40	99	ar			$ \infty $				V		
(Vaccinated .										-							
Small Pox \ Unvaccinated	1																
Measles (No Statement			2								•						
Scarlet Fever		2	3			• • • •										4	I
Typhus Relapsing Fever	.		• • • •														
Influenza	2					2	I			I				• • •		I	2
Whooping-cough Diphtheria	5	3	2											• • • • •		I	4
Simple Continued and Ill-	2		I	I	• • •			• • • •	•••	•••	• • • •		• • •	•••	• • •		2
defined Fever			• • •											•••			
Simple Cholera	2	2	I	5	4	I				3	2			• • • • • • •		8 3	2
Diarrhœa, Dysentery	74	56	13	I		1	I	2	I							41	33
Hydrophobia	1											• • •		•••			
Glanders					•••	• • •	•••	•••		• • • •				••	• • •		
cination (
Venereal Affections Erysipelas						••••								• • • • •	• • •		
Pyæmia and Septicæmia	I				1				• • • •	••				• • •		•••	ı
Puerperal Fever						•••	• • •										
Other Zymotic Diseases	*****			• • • • • •	• • • • • •	••••						***	• • •	••••	•••		
Thrush			• • • • • •	• • • • • •									• • •	• • • • • •	•••		• • • • • •
Diseases																	
Starvation, Want of Breast-)																	
milk			• • •			• • •							• • •				
Alcholism	I		• • • • • •	• • • • •	I	• • • • •							• • •		••		I
Rheumatic Fever and Rheu-																	
matism of Heart Rheumatism				• • • •	• • • •	 I	• • •	• • •						• • •			 I
Gout					••		• • •			•••••							
Rickets	20				••••	8	 11	I		I			• • •		• • •		 16
Tabes Mesenterica	10	6	3		1	• • • • • •							• • •		• • •	4 7	3
Tubercular Meningitis Phthisis	25		3 2	I I	I	 I I		•••	 I	• • •	 I		• • •			3	2 IO
Scrofula, Tuberculosis	5	1	I	I	1	I				1			- E	• • •	• • •	4	1
Other Constitutional Diseases	39	34	4	•••••	I	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		I	• • • • •	• • • • • •	•••	• • •	• • • • •		24	15
Premature Birth	17	17	1	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •			• • • • •		• • •	• •		•••	8	9
Atelectasis Congenital Malformations	II	I	}	• • •	••••	• • • •											I
Old Age	19		•••	• •	••.		12	7	7		• • •		• • •			7	12
Apoplexy Epilepsy	14		• • • • • •			4	8	2		I 				• • • • • •		6	8
Convulsions	16	12	4	•••••	• • • • • •							• • •	• • •		• • •	9	7
Other Diseases of Brain and Nervous System	18	3	I	I	I	7	4	I	4		I				I	12	6
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense											• • •					• • •	
TOTAL	201				20	26									_		
TOTAL	294	137	38	II	22	36	37	13	14	/	5				2	157	137

BIRTHS registered during the Quarter—		Males.				Tota
Legitimate Illegitimate	• • •	358	 346	• • •	704	722
Illegitimate	• • •	14	 14		2 8	132

OF DEATHS,

ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

ENDING SELTEMBE		JOI 1.	, 1	097.	-	An management		0. 0		***	na Trad days - G						(3)
	I	Death	s of l	Perso	ns an	d the	Age	s.				Chil ren	's			Sexes	5.
		 I						1	d.	Infir	mary	Ho:					
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.	Un	der	20.	under	and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	ts.	rs.	S.	rs.		S.	les.	al.
			بن	20.		nd 1	nd 1 80.	y Ye upw	orkh	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	Strangers. Infectious	Hospital. Asylum.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	ALL	I		5-2	20 and 40	40 a	60 a	80 and u	M	Res	Stra	Resi	Stra Infe	Hos Asy		H	
							ļ 										
Diseases of Circulatory System	30	,		3	7	12	8		I		• • •			.	13	17	30
Croup	I	_	I					•••••						• • • • •	I		I
Bronchitis Pneumonia	20	7 2	3		2	3 2	8		I	2 I	3	I .		• • • •	14	5	20 9
Pleurisy Other Diseases of Respira-	3		*			I	2		•••	ī	• • •				2	I	3
tory System }	8		I	I	I	2	3		- 1 1 7 1 1		I			••	6	2	8
Dentition	12	8	4				•••	•••	• • •						9	3	12
Quinsy, Sore Throat Enteritis	26	18	1	2	1	2	2		I						14	12	26
Peritonitis Diseases of Liver	3 16	3			3	7	3			2				I	5	3	3 16
Other Diseases of Digestive	9	3		I		4	I			ı	3				7	2	9
	9	3		-		7	1				3						
Diseases of Lymphatic Sys- tem & of Ductless Glands }			• • • • •		••••												
Diseases of Urinary System	15			• • •	6	2	6	I	2	3	I				12	3	15
Diseases of Generative Sys-)													1				
tem } Accidents of Childbirth	2 3	 I			I 2	I	•••		 		•••					2	2 3
	3															J	
Diseases of Locomotive System	2			• • •	2		•••	• • •	• • •	I	• • •			.	I	r	2
Diseases of Integumentary													-				
System \	2	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •			2			• • • • • •	• • • • •			•	ı	I	2
VIOLENT DEATHS. (ACCIDENT.)																	1
Fracture and Contusion Gunshot Wound	,	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	•••	- • • • •		• • • • • •			• • • • •		• •				
Cut, Stab		• • • • • •	•••	• • • • •	* * * * * *	• • •		• • • • • •							•••	• • • • • •	
Burn and Scald Poison	I 2		• • •	I	 I	 I	•••		• • • • • •	I	I				I 2	•••	2
Drowning Suffocation	2 I	 I	• • •	2	• • •			• • •							2	 I	2 I
Otherwise	6	• • •	• • •		2	2	2		1	2	2		•	· ···	5	I	6
(HOMICIDE.) Murder and Manslaughter																	
			• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •		••••	• • • • •	•••••	• • • • •	••••	• • •				• • • • • •	
Gunshot Wound			• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •			• • •	• • •				• • •		
Cut, Stab Poison				• • • • •													
Drowning		• • • •		•••		• • • • •											
Otherwise			• • • •	• • • • •									•				
(Execution.)																	
Hanging		• • • •	•••	• • •			• • •	•••	• •		•••		•		•••	•••	•••
OTHER CAUSES	3					I	2								I	2	3
TOTAL	470	180	51	21	51	77	76	14	20	21	16	I	I	. 3	257	213	470
		Specific of the						-						-			,

DEATHS registered during corresponding Quarter, 1896 ... 392.

Death Rate = 18.2 per 1,000.

ANALYSI

DURING THE QUART

(4)											1)0.	RIN				<u>.</u>	QU.	AKI
	1	Ι	Death	s of I	Perso	ns an	d the	Age	s.				Chi rer Ho	ıs'				Sexes
(1		L	<u> </u>	ы			Infir	mary	pit					
CAUSES OF DE	EATH.	AGES.	——	ider 2	20.	ınde	ınde	ınde	Years pwards	onse	ıts.	rrs.	nts.	rs.	ous d.		es.	ales.
		ALL A	I-	-5	- 20	and under 40.	and under 60.	and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	Strangers.	Infectious Hospital.	sylum.	Males.	Females.
		Y	0	<u> </u>	72	20	40	09	an			S .	- X	 <u>\</u> 2	H 	A		
Vaccinat																		
Small Pox { Unvacci				•••											.,			
Measles Scarlet Fever	• • •	7	2	4 2	I 2	•••	•••	•••			•••						3	4
Typhus	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	• • • •															
Relapsing Fever Influenza	•••	6		I		2	I	2						- • •	•••		3	3
Whooping-cough	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	2	3					•••								3	2
Diphtheria Simple Continued a	and Ill-)	3	• • •	2	I	• • •	• • • •	•••	• • • •		2		I		•••		2	I
defined Fever	(•••					•••		•••			•••	• • •		•••			
Enteric Fever Simple Cholera	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9			2	7					3	••••			• • • • •		7	2
Diarrhœa, Dysentery		5	5							/					•••••		3	2
Remittent Fever Hydrophobia			• • •			• • • •		•••				• • •			• • • •			
Glanders	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••		* * -	•••	•••	•••	• • •		•••			• • •	••		•••	• • •
Cow-pox and Effects cination	of Vac-			• • •					• • •		• • •			• • •	• • •			
Venereal Affections		2	2	•••••								I		•••			I	I
Erysipelas Pyæmia and Septicæ		 I				I		•••			I			• • • •	•••		I	
		2	•••	• • •	•••	2	• • •				•••				• • •			2
	ses	•••••	• • • • • •			•••••	••••							• • •				
Thrush Worms and other Par	 rasitical)	,			• • • • • •			• • • • • •			•••••			• • •	• • • • •			
Diseases																		
Starvation, Want of	Breast-)								1									
milk		•••	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		•••				• • •		,	,
Alcholism	•••		• • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • •		•••••						• • •	• • • • •			•••••
Rheumatic Fever and matism of Heart								I										·I
Rheumatism	•••)	I	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •						• • • •		• • •	•••			1
Gout Rickets	••	•••		• • •	• • •	••	• • •				•••	•••		,			•••	•••
Cancer	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20	•••	• • • • • •		2	ΙΙ	7	,,,	I	2				••••		9	II
Tabes Mesenterica Tubercular Meningiti	s	I 4	2	I 2			• • • • • •		,		••••	••••		• • • •			2	I 2
Phthisis	•••	23			I	13	9	• • • • • •		3	2	I					15	8
Scrofula, Tuberculosi Other Constitutional		30	29	I	• • •		}	ļ	• • •						• • • •		15	15
																		8
Premature Birth Atelectasis	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	16	16 			••••	• • • •					• • • •			• • • • •		8	8
Congenital Malformat	tions	I	I			• • • • •	· · · · · ·							• • •			I	
Old Age Apoplexy	•••	26 14	• • • •		•••	• • • • •	6	15 7	II	6		2		• • •	• • • •	I	12	6
Epilepsy	•••	1 16		• • •	• • •	I	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••				• • •			I 6
Other Diseases of Bra	ain and (15	I	• • • • •		• • • • •	• • • • • •						• • •	• • • • •	• • •	10	
Nervous System	··· }	25	2	•••	I	6	5	II	•••	3	,	I		• • •	• • • • •	5	13	12
Diseases of Organs of S	Special)																	
Sense	··· }		•••		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •		• • •		• • •	•••		•••	•••
TOTAL	•••	224	76	18	8	35	32	43	12	13	10	5	I		I	6	121	103
		- 1				1												

BIRTHS registered during the Quarter— Males. Females. Total Legitimate ... 306 ... 343 ... 649 } 675

OF DEATHS,

ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

ENDING DECEMBER	3	IST,	18	97.	,												(4)
	I	eath	s of I	Perso	ns an	d the	Age	s.				Child ren's Hos	5			Sexes	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.	Un I-0	ider :	20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse.	Residents. Light	Strangers.	Residents.	-	Asylum.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Diseases of Circulatory System	40	3	•••	6	6	I I	13	I	3	I						26	40
Croup	2 43 37 	16 8	2 7 13 	I 3	2 6 	8 4 	7 2 	2 I	2 2	2		I		I	2 23 19 	20 18	2 43 37
Dentition Quinsy, Sore Throat Enteritis Peritonitis Diseases of Liver Other Diseases of Digestive System	8 4 3 10	5 2 4	I	л п 	 I I	1 6 4	 I 2		I	 I 				 I	3 1 3 8	4 I 2 7 7	8 4 3 10
Diseases of Lymphatic Sys- tem & of Ductless Glands \			••••			•••••						• • •			••••	••••	
Diseases of Urinary System	14	I	•••	I	I	6	4	I	2	I	2				10	4	14
Diseases of Generative System Accidents of Childbirth	2	•••	•••		2		•••	•••		•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•••	2	2
Diseases of Locomotive Sys- } tem \$	I	•••			• • •		I	• • •	I						• • •	I	I
Diseases of Integumentary System	1									ļ							
VIOLENT DEATHS. (ACCIDENT.) Fracture and Contusion Gunshot Wound Cut, Stab Burn and Scald Poison Drowning Suffocation Otherwise	1 4 1		3	I		I 3		 I		2	2				3 1	I	1 4 7
Murder and Manslaughter		••••	•••	••••			••••								• • • • •	• • • • •	
(SUICIDE.) Gunshot Wound Cut, Stab Poison Drowning Hanging Otherwise	 I I 				I		 I								I I		I I
(EXECUTION.) Hanging	•••			• • •	• • •					• • •	,	•••			• • •	• • •	
OTHER CAUSES	6	2			I	2	I				I				2	4	6
TOTAL	429	117	48	25	61	80	80	18	25	22	18	2 .	. П	8	226	203	429

DEATHS registered during corresponding Quarter, 1896 ... 420.

Death Rate = 16.6 per 1,000.

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	(5)														ING		ıne	Y ر
1		1	Death	ns of F	Perso	ns an	d the	Age	S.				rer	ild- ns'			Ş	Sexe
1			1			1					Infir	mary	H pi	los- tal.				
-	CAUSES OF DEATH.	ES.	Ur	nder 2	:0.	under	nder	nde	ears wards	nse	ts.	·S.	ts.	S.	us L		SS.	les.
-	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE				nd un 40.	and under 60.	and under 80.	80 Years and upwards.	Workhouse	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	ıger	Infectious Hospital.	sylum.	Males.	Females.
		ALL	1	-5	- 20		anc 6	anc 8	80 J	Vor	esic	tran	esic	tran	nfec	sylı	Z	Fe
		A	0	1	72	20	40	09	an an	5	R	S	X	S	HH	A		
					-	-							-					
	Small Pox { Vaccinated				••••		• • • • • •						•					
	(No Statement																	
	Measles	17	4	12	I					,							9	8
	Scarlet Fever	9		5	4					•	· I	I			5		6	3
	Relapsing Fever			•	.													
	Influenza Whooping-cough	27	3	II	2	5	7	9			I						13	14
	Diphtheria	9		7	2						3		I			[]	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \end{vmatrix}$	15 6
-	Simple Continued and Ill-																	
	defined Fever (Enteric Fever	26			 I I	14	I				. 9	2					19	7
	Simple Cholera	3	2	1					•	•							- 1	
	Diarrhœa, Dysentery Remittent Fever	89	67	14	2			3	2	I	}	• • • • •	• • • •				3 48	41
	Hydrophobia	•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •														
	Glanders				• •												,	
	Cow-pox and Effects of Vac-																	
	Venereal Affections	4	3				I		• • • • • • •	. I		. I	1				2	2
	Erysipelas	2					2		\ <u>.</u>	I	_	,					I	I
	Pyæmia and Septicæmia Puerperal Fever					2 2	,	I			1 5	2						2 2
	Other Zymotic Diseases			• • • • • •		1	1		1		1		-			- I- I		
	Thrush						1								••••			
	Diseases																	
	Starvation, Want of Breast-)																	
-	milk (• • •									
	Alcholism	5		•	}													4
	Rheumatic Fever and Rheu-)																	
	matism of Heart	2			1			ı						1 1		1 1	11 1	2
	Rheumatism	3			1	1	1	I						.)	••••		I	2
	Gout						·	• • • •										
	Cancer	91				3	42	44	2	2	10	I				2	33	58 8
1	Tabes Mesenterica Tubercular Meningitis	21	11	}	4	I 2	1	1									13	8 5
1	Phthisis	99	3	2	3 4	46	44	3		Al		4					69	30
	Scrofula, Tuberculosis	15	2	6	3	3	I				2	I		. I			II	4
	Other Constitutional Diseases	116	106	8	. I	I				2		•••				•••	64	52
	Premature Birth	54	54													[]	28	26
	Atelectasis	I	I 6			• • • •		• • •						.				1 2
	Congenital Malformations Old Age	6						68	48	33						, ,	3 46	70
	Apoplexy	53		1		2	17	31	3	33	I	2				I	27	26
1	Epilepsy	7		8	2 I	2 I	2	I			·				1	- 1		4 25
	Convulsions Other Diseases of Brain and)	62	52	0	1	1		••••					•••				37	23
	Nervous System	104	10	6	6	15	26	39	2	21	2	4	I	I		19	54	50
	Diseases of Organs of Special)								Y								Y	
1	Diseases of Organs of Special Sense							i i										
	TOTAL	987	336	93	49	102	148	201	58	72	34	19	3	2	5	28	516	471

BIRTHS registered during the Year—

Legitimate ...

Illegitimate ... Males. ... 1337 ... 60 ... 1354

Females.

52

2691 I I 2

Tota

OF DEATHS,

ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

) I ·											N's I		(5)
	I	Death	s of 1	Perso	ns an	d the	e Age	s.				Chil ren Hos	's			Sexes	
		TT	ر ا	2.5	er	er	er	s,	e.	Infir	mary	pita	l.				
CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.	U1	nder	20,	under).	under).	nnd.	Vears upwards.	pous	ıts.	SI'S.	ts.	us	• 1 •	es.	ales.	tal.
	ALL A	I	5.	-20.	and 40	and 60	60 and under 80.	80 Ye	Workhouse.	Residents.	Strangers.	Residents.	Strangers. Infectious Hosnital	Asylum.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		0	-	5	20	40	9	an		R	S	R	Z L	Ag			
Diseases of Circulatory System	173	5		14	26	67	60	I	7	3	4			2	75	98	173
Croup Bronchitis	7 140	I 39	6 16	2	6	26	4 m								6	I	7
Pheumonia	81	20	25	5	12	13	47	4 2	7 2	4 4	3 2	I.	••••••	-	77	63 37	140 81
Pleurisy Other Diseases of Respira-	5	• • •			I	I	2	I	•••	I					3	2	5
tory System }	23	2	5	3	3	6	4	[I		I	2 .		•	13	ľo	23
Dentition Quinsy, Sore Throat	30	18	I 2 		• • • •										20	01	30
Enteritis	36	25	2 I	2 3	2 3	3 2	2 2		2				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		21	15	36
Diseases of Liver	46	3	1		7	20	15		•••	3	I		•• •••	·I	20	9 26	46
Other Diseases of Digestive System	44	11		5	2	13	13	•••	2	5	6				27	17	44
Diseases of Lymphatic Sys- tem & of Ductless Glands	I				I											ı	I
Diseases of Urinary System	51	2		2	9	18	16	4	6	9	5		• • • • • • • •		41	10	51
Diseases of Generative Sys-													1				
tem } Accidents of Childbirth	5 6	 I	•••		3 5	2	•••	•••	••••		I		••			5 6	5
Diseases of Locomotive System	6		I	I	3		I	• • •	I	I			τ		2	4	6
Diseases of Integumentary System	5	I		••••	•••••	I	2	I							I	4	5
VIOLENT DEATHS. (ACCIDENT.)																	- 4
Fracture and Contusion Gunshot Wound	I					I		••••							т.		т.
Cut, Stab Burn and Scald	8		6	2	•••			•••					•		I		I
Poison	4				 I	2	I	• • • •		4	4		•• •••	• • •	6	2	8 4
Suffocation	4 4	3	 I	3	1	_ I				I					4 2	2	4 4
Otherwise	25		I	3	6	8	6	I	I	8	9				18	7	25
(HOMICIDE.) Murder and Manslaughter																	
(SUICIDE.)							*****	•••••			••••	•••	•		•••••		
Gunshot Wound			• • •	•••					• • •	•••	•••				•••		
Cut, Stab Poison	I		• • • •	••••	I		I						••••••	•	1 1		I I
Drowning Hanging												•••	•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •		
Otherwise				••••									•		•••		
(Execution.) Hanging	• • •		• • •	•••	•••			•••							•••		•••
OTHER CAUSES	15	3	2		2	5	3				I				7	8	15
TOTAL	1720		172	94	195			72	101	78	58	6	5 5	33	912	808	1720
											7		-		1		

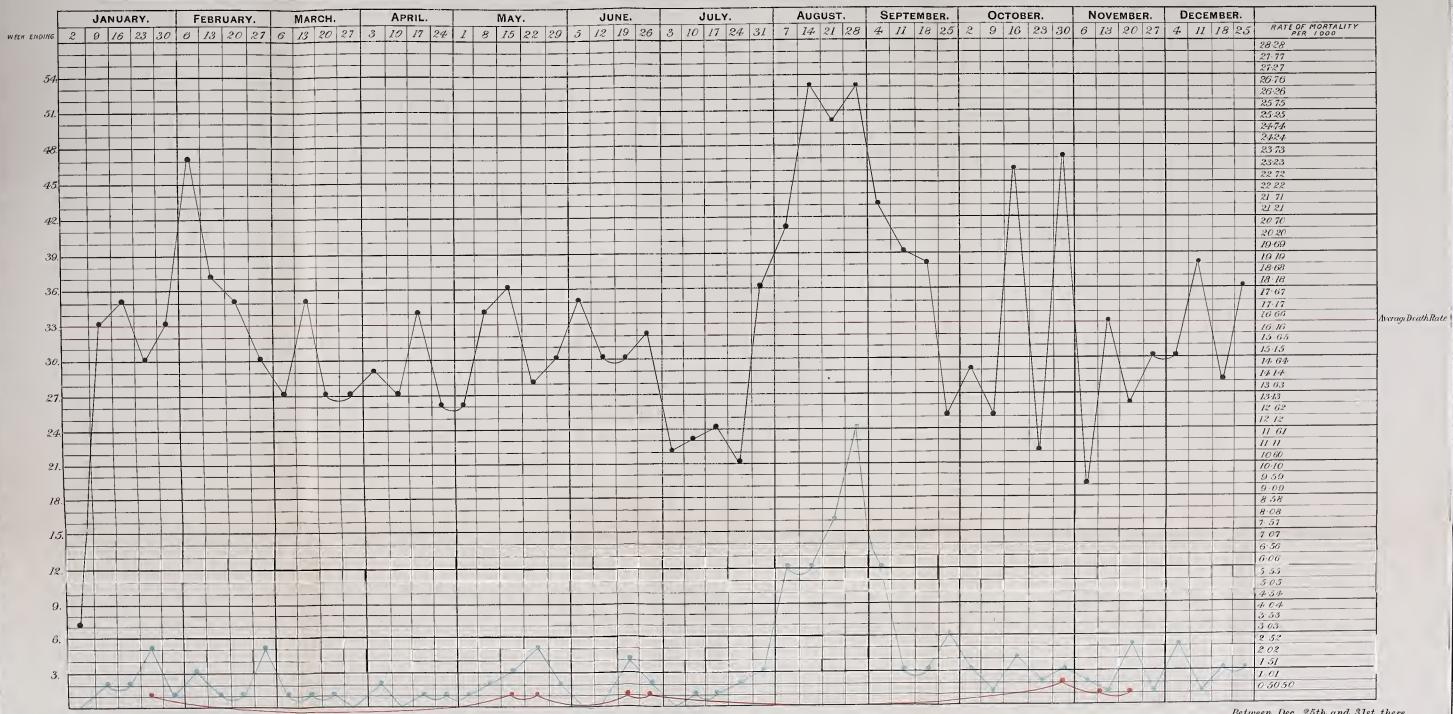
DEATHS registered during the Year 1896 ... 1620.



1897. BOROUGH OF DERBY.

Estimated Population, 103,291. Weekly, 1,980.

Diagram showing total number of Deaths per week, and rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the same for Zymotic Diseases.



The number of Deaths in each week on this Chart is the number that took place in each week, and not the number registered.

Between Dec. 25th and 31st there were 37 other deaths, including 1 Zymotic.

BLACK LINE INDICATES GENERAL MORTALITY. BLUE-ZYMOTIC MORTALITY. RED-SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY.



List of Streets in which Deaths from Zymotic and General Diseases occurred, and the number in each Street.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	16 7 9 4 3 2 3 I
Ashbourne road 6 Albion st. & place	7 9 4 3 2 3
Ashbourne road	7 9 4 3 2 3
Agard street 3 6 Albion st. & place	9 4 3 2 3
Albion st. & place .	4 3 2 3 1
Alexander street <td>3 2 3 1</td>	3 2 3 1
Alma street	2 3 1
Ambrose street	3 1
	Ĭ
	ب
Arthur street I 4	5
Arundel street I 2	3
Asylum	5 3 33
Albert street	I
Augusta street I	1
Amy street	I
Avondale road I	I
Burton road Io	10
Bridge street 5	18
Bridge gate I 2 9	13
Brook street 2 I I 19	23
Boyer street 6	7
Borough's walk 2	
Bloomfield street 5	5
Barlow street 7	9 5 7
Bloom street 2	2
Bedford street 4 Bradshaw street 6	4
Bradshaw street 6	6
Boundary street I 2	3
Bold lane 7	7
Belgrave street 4	4
Bateman street 5	5
Bainbrigge street I 7	
Byron street	2
Babington lane 4	4
Bath street 6	6
Britannia street	I
Boden street 4	4
Becket well lane	3
Bourne street	I
Bramble street 2	2
Beecher street 7	7
Bass street	I
Barrow street	I
Bakewell street	2
Bailey street	2
Brook walk	I
Birch street	3
Brough street	3 2
Bridge street, little	
Canal street I	14
Carrington st. & place 2 I 9	13

-	1		Door	the from	Zymotic	o Disans	200	(. ()	
		i	Dear	ths from	Zymoti				Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases.	•
STREET.		iœa.	et r.	oid er.	les.	Pox	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	eaths fro	Total.
		Diarrhœa	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	all	Vhoopin Cough.	ohth	eat on- Dis	T0
		Di	N H	Ţ.H.	Z	Small		Dip	AZ	
	1				1		<u> </u>		*	
4	• • •			•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	10	10
Copeland street Chester, Little	•••	I	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	3 6	4 6
City road	• • • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• •	• • •	12	12
Curzon street	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •			5	5
Castle street			• • •	•••		* * *		~	2	2
Cambridge street	• • •	• • • •		•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	3	3 3 4 8
Clifton street	• • •	• • •	•••			• • •	•••	•••	3 4	3 1
Cedar street Colville street	• • •	···	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	7	8
Corden street	• • • •		• • •		• • •	•••	•••		5	5
Cummings street			• • •	• • •		•••	···,		4 6	4 7
Campion street			• • •	I		• • •		•••		
Cowley street	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• •	• • •	•••	• • •	2	2
Crompton street Calvert street	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • •		• • •	4	. 4 I
Cobden street	• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •	•••	•••	2	2
Church street		I	• • •		•••	• • •		•••	4	5
Crosby street	• • •	•••	•••			• • •		• • •	2	2
Cecil street	• • •	• • • •	•••	• • • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	5 3 5	5 3 6
Colombo street	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	3	6
Crewe street Cockpit hill	•••	I	•••		• • •	•••	•••	• • •	2	3
Camden street	• • •		• • •			• • •	•••	• • •	4	4
Charles street			• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	I	I
Cannon street	• • •		•••	• • •	•••	•••		• • •	2	2
Chetwynd street	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	I	 I	I	2
Cross street	• • •		•••	•••	•••		•••		3	3
Colyear street Castle place	• • •	1	•••			•••	•••		3	3 3
Chapel street	• • •	Ì							3	3
Chandos-Pole stree	et	•••		•••		•••		•••	I	I
Charnwood street	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	I	•••		I
Cavendish street	• •		• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2 2	2 2
Charlotte street Cherry street	• • •		•••	•••	I	• • •		•••		I
Chestnut avenue	••		•••					•••	1	I
Cooper street								• • • •	I	I
Chester Green roa	d	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••		•••	I	I
Catherine street	• •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2 ·	2 I
Coke street Duffield road	• •		•••	•••		•••			4	_
Devonshire street	• •	1			1		1		6	6
Douglas street			• • • •	•••					3	3
Darby street	• •			•••		•••	• • • •	•••	I	8
Dale road, upper	•••			•••	•••	•••	2	•••	6 I	I
Dale road, lower	• •		•••	•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••		6	6
Drewry lane Depôt street	••	1	•••	•••				•••	2	2
Dean street	••	T .	•••				I	•••	4	6
Darley lane		I		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	3
Dexter street	••		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	4	4
Dashwood street	• •	1		• • •	•••	•••	,	•••	3	3
Dover street Darwin Terrace	• •	1	•••	1		•••	•••		I	I
Duke street	• • •			•••				•••	I	I
Dairy House road	• • •			• • • •			•••	• •	6	6
Derwent street	• •		• • • •		1	1	1	• • •	I	1 I

			Deat	hs from	Zymotic	Diseas	es,		m ic	
Street.		Diarrhœa.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Small Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases.	Total.
Eagle street			,		• • •	• • •	I	• • •	4	5
East street	• • •			• • •		• • •	I	• • •	2	5 3 5
Elm street	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •		5	5 I
Erasmus street Eley street	•••	I	***	• • •	•••	• • •		•••	4	5
Elvaston street	• • •		* * *	• • •		• • •		• • •	I	I
Exeter street			• • •						3	3
Edward street								• • •	I	1
Earl street	• • •	•••		• • •				• • •	2	2
Friar Gate	• • •		•••		•••	• • •	•••		5	5
Fowler street	• •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	3	3
Franchise street Freehold street	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	4 I	4 I
Forester street			* * *	• • •				• • •	6	6
Full street	• • •		•••	• • •				***	3	
Ford street		2	•••			• • •			3	3 5 4
Fleet street	• • •		• • •			• • •		•••	4	
Fox street	٠	I		• • • •	•••	***	••	• • •	ı	I
Frederick street	• • •	• • • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	I	. I
Farm street	• • •		• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••		5	
Grange street Green street	• • •	¥				• • • •		• • •	4	5
Green lane	• • •	1					• • •	• • •	3	3
Garden street						•••		• • •	4	5 5 5 13 8
Gerard street							I		12	13
Graham street		1			• • • •	•••	I	•••	7 7	10
Goodwin street	• •		••		***	•••	•••	• • •	2	2
Grove street Grayling street	• •	-	• • • •	• • • •	•••	•••		• • •	6	7
Gisborne street	••								I	I
Great Northern r		1							I	I
Gorden street									I	1
Granville street	• •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	•••	• • •		•••	2	2
George yard	• •		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	4 2	4 2
George street	• •		• • • •				•••		1	I
Grey street Gower street	• •								I	I
High street	••	- T	I						II	13
Hartington street	t								2	2
Harrington stree	t								3 5	3
Hope street	• •					• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	I	5 2	5 4
Haarlem street Hill street	• •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	I		•••	•••	1	3	4
Hill street Harrison street	• •								5	5
Henry street							1			I
Hulland street		I				•••			I	2
Harriet street	•			• • • •		•••		•••	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	2
Harcourt street		•• •••		•••	• • •			I	3	2 4
Holmes street		•	•••	• • •			I	1		4 I
Hastings street Howard street									I	I
Handford street									2	2
Holcombe stree	t.	2							2	4
Hospital (Childi	en's	s)			•••			I	8	9
Hospital (Infect	ious	5)	5	,	•••]		2	120	136
Infirmary (Roya		•••	I	II	I		•••	3	8	8
John street			'''		1		**	1	4	4
Jackson street	•			• • •	• • •	• • •				

Kedleston street				Deat	hs from	Zymotic	Diseas	ses.		n ic	
Kedleston road 1 4 4 King street 1 4 4 Kensington street 2 2 1 4 4 King Alfred street 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	STREET.		Diarrhœa.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.		Whooping Cough.	Diphtherra.	Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases.	Total.
Kedleston road 5 King street I 4 King Alfred street 2 Keys street 2 Leonard street 9 Liversage street 6 Liversage street 6 Liversage street 6 Liversage street 1 Leaper street 1 Leaper street 1 Leman street 3 Lodge lane 1 Langes street 4 Leylad street 4 Leylad street 4 Leylad street 1 Leac street 4 Loylad street 1 Loosdale place 1 Le	Kedleston street		I						• • •	3	4
Kensington street 6 King Alfred street 2 Keys street 2 Loonard street 9 Liversage street 6 Liversage street 6 Liversage street 6 Licens street 1 Leaper street 1 Leman street 1 Leman street 3 Lodge lane 1 Langley street 3 Langley street 3 Larges street 4 Leyland street 1 Leaper street 4 Leylond street 5 Lynton street 1 Loarcoff road 2 Leacroff road 2 Leacroff road 1 Leacroff road 1 Morestreet 4 Morestreet 4 Macloin stre		- 1								5	
King Alfred street 2 Keys street 2 London road 13 Leonard street 9 Liversage street 6 Lichurch street 6 Leaper street 1 Loudoun street 1 Leman street 1 Leaper street 3 Lodge lane 1 Langley street 3 Larges street 4 Leyland street 1 Leyland street 5 Lynton street 1 Leacroft road 2 Leacroft road 2 Leacroft road 2 Leeds place 1 Litchurch lane 1 Leeds place 1 Litchurch lane 1 Leeds street 4 Morleston street 5 Morleston street 4 Macklin street 5 Markeley street 4 Macklin street 5 Markele			I	••		• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	4	5 5 6
Keys street 2 London road 13 Leonard street 9 Liversage street 6 Litchurch street 6 Laper street 1 Leaper street 1 Leman street 1 Leman street 3 Lodge lane 1 Langley street 3 Langley street 4 Lepold street 5 Leyland street 1 Leopold street 5 Lynton street 1 Leopold street 5 Lynton street 1 Loosdale place 1 Leads place 1 Leeds place 1 Macklin street 5 Morleston street 4		• • •	• • •	2 * *	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	11	2
Leonard street		- 1							~		2
Leonard street										17	13
Liversage street		- 4	1								9
Leaper street		1					•••				6
Loudoun street Leman street Leman street Leman street Leicester street 3 Lodge lane I				• • •	• • • •	• • •	•••	• • •		II.	6
Leinan street	±		ı	•••		•••		• • •			3
Leicester street				• • •					1	17.	I 3
Langley street		1								D .	3 3
Larges street 4 Leyland street 1 Leopold street 5 Lynton street 1 Leacroft road 2 Lonsdale place 1 Leeds place 1 Leek street 1 Moore street 5 Morleston street 4 Madeley street 4 Macklin street 5 Mundy street 7 Mansfield road 1 Melbourne street 3 Merchant street 3 Merchant street 3 Millon street 3 Monk street 6 Mill Hill road 1 Molyneux street 4 Mount street 3 Mill Hill lane 2 Moss street 3 Mont Carmel street 1 Moss street 3 Mostreet 4 Mont Street 3 Mont Street 4 Mount Carmel street 3 Mort Street 3		- 1							l.		I
Larges street	Langley street		٠						1		. 3
Leopold street	Larges street			• • •				•••	1	1	4
Lynton street			• • •	•••	• • • •	•••	•••	•••			I
Leacroft road		• • •				•••	• • •		1		5 3
Lonsdale place									4	1	3 2
Litchurch lane						1					I
Litchurch lane				ļ						I	I
Moore street 5 Morleston street 4 Madeley street	Litchurch lane		• • •	• • • •				•••		I	I
Morleston street 4 Madeley street <t< td=""><td></td><td>• • •</td><td>• • •</td><td>•••</td><td>•••</td><td>• • •</td><td></td><td>• • •</td><td>• • •</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></t<>		• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •		• • •	• • •	I	I
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Newland street							1			10	I
New Chester street I											I
Osmaston road I	Osmaston road			1				1			16
Oxford street	Oxford street			1	J	1	٠		1	3	3

			Deat	hs from	Zymotic	c Diseas	ses.		ic ic	
Street.		Diarrhœa.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Small Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Dphtheria.	Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases.	Total.
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Pear Tree street		•••	• • •	I	• 2 •	• • •		I	5 6	8
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Parker street (back			• • •	•••		• • •			5 7	5
Princes street		•••	• • •	•••		•••	I			8
Provident street	• • • •	•••		• • •	•••	• • •		•••	I	I
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Slack lane			1	1			• • •	1	4	4
D. 100										

			Deat	hs from	Zymotic	c Diseas	ses.		m tic	
STREET.		Diarrhœa.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Small Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases.	Total
St. Luke's street							,		1	1
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Sheffield place	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	I	I
Sale street	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • • •	• • • •	2 2	2 2
South Parade St. Werburgh's Chy	ng 	• • •	• •	• • •	• • •	•••	••••	•••	I	I
Summer hill			• • •	***	•••	• • • *	•••		2	3
Spring street	•••			•••	• • •	***			2	2
Stafford street	• • • •			• • •	• • •				I	I
Society place	•••	•••		•••					I	I
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Wilfred street		1			1		4	1	1	I

Since this Report was set up,
and after the proof had been corrected
by the Medical Officer,
he passed away June 3rd, 1898.
"His mork was done."



			Dea	ths from	n Zymo	tic Disea	ises.		om tic	
STREET.		Diarrhœa.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Small Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases.	Total.
Whiteless street									2	2
Whitaker street	• • •	• • •		• • • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	* * *	11	
Windmill Hill las	ne	I	• • •		• • • •		• • •	• • •	2	3
West Avenue							• •		2	2.
Woods lane		I							3	4
Webster street					I				2	3
Western road		• • •							2	2
Ward street									3	3
Whiston street	•••	• • •	•••	***	***				ī	Ĭ
	• • •	* * *	• • •	***	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***	•••	• • •	7	7
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